

AD-A159 779

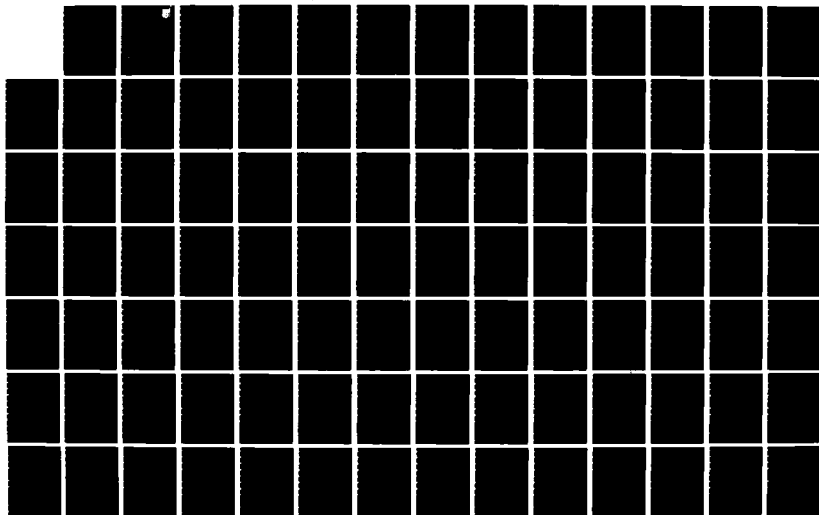
THE MECHANICAL PROPERTY DATA BASE FROM A COOPERATIVE  
PROGRAM ON FIRST GEN. (U) AIR FORCE WRIGHT AERONAUTICAL  
LABS WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH G J PETRAK ET AL. AUG 85  
AFMNL-TR-85-4052

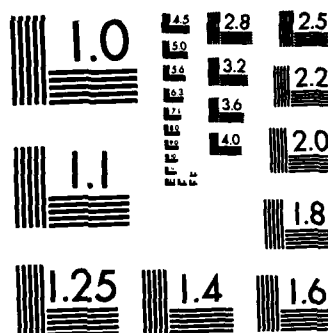
1/4

UNCLASSIFIED

F/G 11/6

NL





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

AFWAL-TR-85-4052



THE MECHANICAL PROPERTY DATA BASE FROM A COOPERATIVE  
PROGRAM ON FIRST GENERATION PM ALUMINUMS

G.J. PETRAK and MARY ANN MALAS  
Materials Engineering Branch  
Systems Support Division

August 1985

DTIC FILE COPY AD-A159 779

Final Report for Period June 1982 - August 1984

DTIC  
ELECTE  
OCT 01 1985  
S E

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

MATERIALS LABORATORY  
AIR FORCE WRIGHT AERONAUTICAL LABORATORIES  
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND  
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO 45433-6533

85 10 01 070

NOTICE

When Government drawings, specifications, or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related Government procurement operation, the United States Government thereby incurs no responsibility nor any obligation whatsoever; and the fact that the government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications, or other data, is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture use, or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto.

This report has been reviewed by the Office of Public Affairs (ASD/PA) and is releasable to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). At NTIS, it will be available to the general public, including foreign nations.

This technical report has been reviewed and is approved for publication.



GERALD J. PETRAK, Project Engineer  
Engineering & Design Data  
Materials Engineering Branch



MARY ANN MALAS, Project Engineer  
Engineering & Design Data  
Materials Engineering Branch

FOR THE COMMANDER



CLAYTON L. HARMSWORTH, Technical Mgr  
Engineering & Design Data  
Materials Engineering Branch



THEODORE J. REINHART, Chief  
Materials Engineering Branch  
Systems Support Division  
Materials Laboratory

"If your address has changed, if you wish to be removed from our mailing list, or if the addressee is no longer employed by your organization please notify AFWAL/MLSE, W-PAFB, OH 45433 to help us maintain a current mailing list".

Copies of this report should not be returned unless return is required by security considerations, contractual obligations, or notice on a specific document.





Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER AFWAL-TR-85 4052	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. AD-A159 779	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) The Mechanical Property Data Base from a Cooperative Program on First Generation PM Aluminums		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Final Report June 82 - August 84
7. AUTHOR(s) GERALD J. PETRAK MARY ANN MALAS		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Materials Laboratory (AFWAL/MLSE) Air Force Wright Aeronautical Laboratories Wright-Patterson AFB OH 45433-6533		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Materials Laboratory (AFWAL/MLSE) Air Force Wright Aeronautical Laboratories Wright-Patterson AFB OH 45433-6533		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS Project Element 62102F Project 2418, Task 07 Work Unit 03
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)		12. REPORT DATE August 1985
		13. NUMBER OF PAGES 313
		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)  UNCLASSIFIED
		15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)  Approved for Public Release, Distribution Unlimited		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) tensile                      spectrum                      plate compression                7090                            extrusion shear                         7091                            forging fracture toughness        IN9021 fatigue crack growth      sheet		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Development of a mechanical property data base on first generation P/M structural aluminum alloys is detailed. P/M aluminum alloys tested were 7091 forgings, 7090 forgings, IN9021 forgings, 7091 extrusions, 7090 extrusions, IN9021 extrusions, 7091 plates, 7090 plates, and 7091 sheets. Basic mechanical property data consisted of tension, compression, shear, bearing and fracture toughness. Fatigue data was developed for both smooth and notched specimens.		

DD FORM 1473  
1 JAN 73

EDITION OF 1 NOV 65 IS OBSOLETE

Unclassified

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

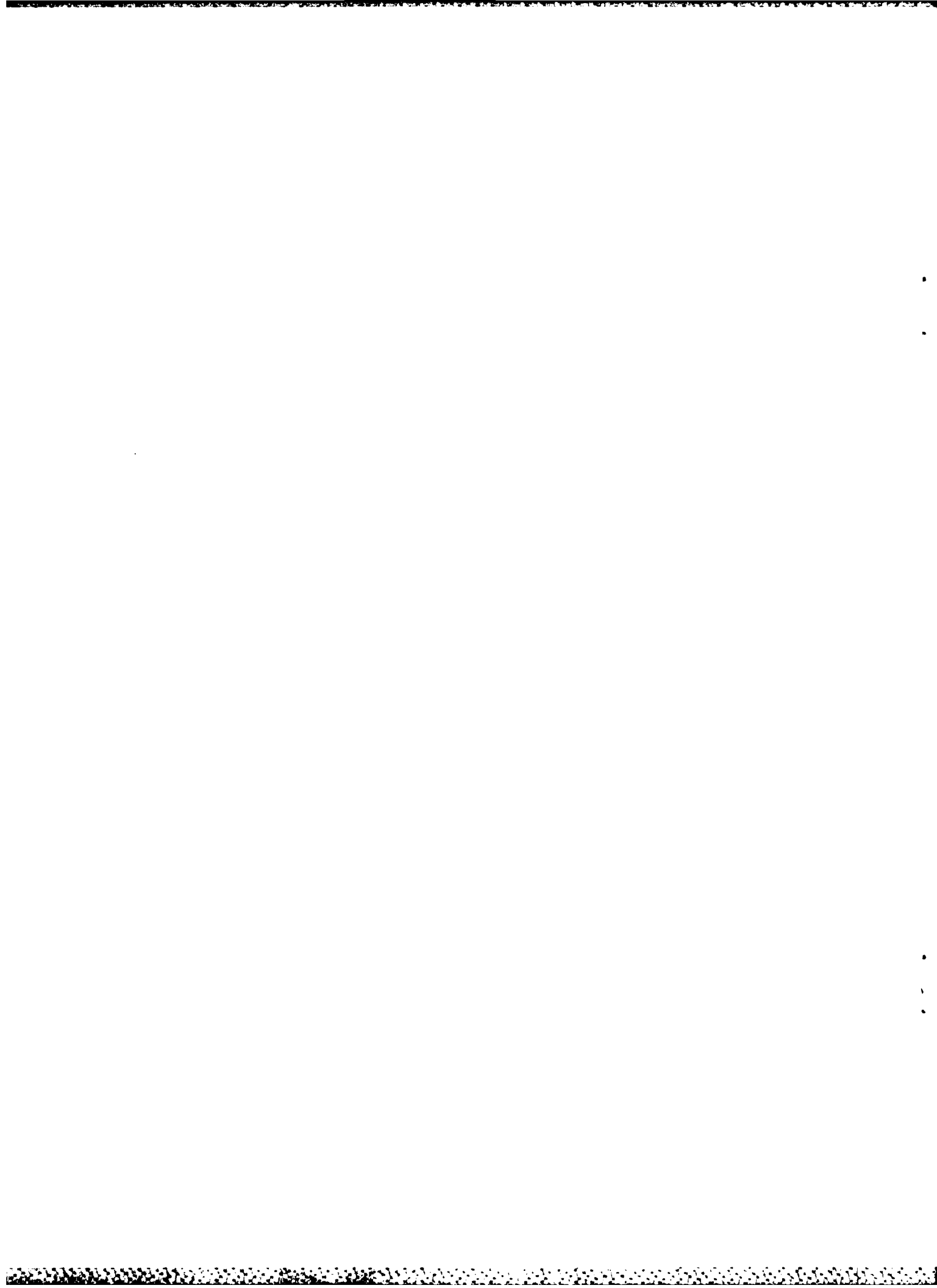
Constant amplitude fatigue crack growth rate data were obtained for all materials and spectrum tests were performed on most products. Corrosion characteristics were also obtained. All data developed by the participants are detailed.

## PREFACE

This report describes work that was conducted during the period June 1982 to August 1984. The efforts was initiated by the Metals and Ceramics Division of the Materials Laboratory under the leadership of Mr W.M. Griffith who was responsible for organizing and coordinating the cooperative test program. The work herein, which consisted of sorting, compiling, and analyzing mechanical property test data, was performed by the Materials Engineering Branch (AFWAL/MLSE), Systems Support Division, Materials Laboratory, Air Force Wright Aeronautical Laboratories, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, under Project 2418, "Metallic Structural Materials," Task 241807, "Systems Support," Work Unit 24180703, "Engineering and Design Data."

Accession For	
NTIS GRA&I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By	
Distribution	
Avail	
Dist	
A-1	





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
I	INTRODUCTION	1
II	MATERIALS AND TESTS	4
III	PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS	5
IV	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	7
V	CONCLUSIONS	10
	APPENDICES	
	Appendix A	11
	Appendix B	69
	Appendix C	101
	Appendix D	127
	Appendix E	155
	Appendix F	183
	Appendix G	215
	Appendix H	251
	Appendix I	271

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
A1	Fatigue Results for 7091 Forgings; R=-1.0, $K_t=1.0$	26
A2	Fatigue Results for 7091 Forgings; R=0.1, $K_t=1.0$	28
A3	Fatigue Results for 7091 Forgings; R=-0.4, $K_t=2.6$	30
A4	Fatigue Results for 7091 Forgings; R=0.1, $K_t=3.0$	32
A5	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Forgings; Boeing, McDonnell-Douglas-CA, McDonnell-Douglas-MO, and Rockwell	34
A6	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Forgings; ALCOA	36
A7	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Forgings; McDonnell-Douglas-MO	38
A8	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Forgings; McDonnell-Douglas-MO and Rockwell	40
A9	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Forgings; ALCOA	42
A10	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Forgings; McDonnell-Douglas-MO	44
A11	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Forgings; ALCOA	46
A12	Specimen used to Generate Data in Figures A13 and A14	49
A13	Crack Length Versus Flights Record for 7091 Forging Under FALSTAFF Loading	50
A14	Crack Length Versus Flights Record for 7091 Forging Under Mini-TWIST Loading	51
A15	Specimen used by McDonnell-Douglas to Generate Data in Figures A16 thru A23	52
A16	a Vs N Plot for an X7091-T7E78 Aluminum Alloy Hand Forging Subjected to the FALSTAFF Spectrum Using a 100% TLS of 15 KSI (Specimen 10L-5F1-FAL)	53

# LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS - Continued

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
A17	a Vs N Plot for an X7091-T7E78 Aluminum Alloy Hand Forging Subjected to the FALSTAFF Spectrum using a 100% TLS of 30 KSI (Specimen 10L-SF2-FAL)	54
A18	a Vs N Plot for an X7091-T7E78 Aluminum Alloy Hand Forging Subjected to the FALSTAFF Spectrum using a 100% TLS of 45 KSI (Specimen 10L-SF3-FAL)	55
A19	a Vs N Plot for a 7050-T73651 Aluminum Alloy Plate Subjected to the FALSTAFF Spectrum using a 100% TLS of 30 KSI (Specimen 10L-7050-FAL)	56
A20	a Vs N Plot for an X7091-T7E78 Aluminum Alloy Hand Forging Subjected to the TSTR00T Spectrum using a 100% TLS of 15 KSI (Specimen 10L-SF4-FWR)	57
A21	a Vs N Plot for an X7091-T7E78 Aluminum Alloy Hand Forging Subjected to the TSTR00T Spectrum using a 100% TLS of 30 KSI (Specimen 10L-SF5-FWR)	58
A22	a Vs N Plot for an X7091-T7E78 Aluminum Alloy Hand Forging Subjected to the TSTR00T Spectrum using a 100% TLS of 45 KSI (Specimen 10L-SF6-FWR)	59
A23	a Vs N Plot for an X7050-T73651 Aluminum Alloy Plate Subjected to the TSTR00T Spectrum using a 100% TLS of 30 KSI (Specimen 10L-7050-FWR)	60
A24	Specimen Data from McDonnell-Douglas Reduced in Term of Crack Growth Rate	61
A25	Specimen Data from McDonnell-Douglas Reduced in Term of Crack Growth Rate	62
A26	Subsize Tensile Specimen Configuration used by McDonnell-Douglas	66
B1	Fatigue Results for 7090 Forgings; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=1.0$	80
B2	Fatigue Results for 7090 Forgings; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=2.5$	82



# LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS - Continued

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
B3	Fatigue Results for 7090 Forgings; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=3.0$	84
B4	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 Forgings; Boeing	86
B5	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 Forgings; ALCOA	88
B6	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 Forgings; ALCOA	90
B7	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 Forgings; ALCOA	92
B8	Specimen Used to Generate Data in Figures B9 and B10	98
B9	Crack Length Versus Flights for 7090 Forging Under FALSTAFF Loading	99
B10	Crack Length Versus Flights for 7090 Forging Under Mini-TWIST Loading	100
C1	Fatigue Results for IN-9021 Forgings; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=2.5$	109
C2	Fatigue Results for IN-9021 Forgings; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=2.7$	111
C3	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for IN-9021 Forgings; Boeing	113
C4	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for IN-9021 Forgings; Lockheed-GA	115
C5	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for IN-9021 Forgings; General Dynamics	117
C6	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for IN-9021 Forgings; Boeing	119
C7	Crack Length Versus Flights for IN-9021 Generated; General Dynamics	124
C8	Crack Length Versus Flights for 7475-T7351 Generated by General Dynamics	125

# LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS - Continued

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
D1	Fatigue Results for 7091 Extrusions; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=1.0$	140
D2	Fatigue Results for 7091 Extrusions; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=3.0$	142
D3	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Extrusions; ALCOA	144
D4	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Extrusions; ALCOA	146
D5	Specimen Used to Generate Data in Figures D6 and D7	151
D6	Crack Length Versus Flights for 7091 Extrusion Under FALSTAFF Loading	152
D7	Crack Length Versus Flights for 7091 Extrusion Under Mini-TWIST Loading	153
E1	Fatigue Results for 7090 Extrusions; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=1.0$	164
E2	Fatigue Results for 7090 Extrusions; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=2.5$	166
E3	Fatigue Results for 7090 Extrusions; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=3.0$	168
E4	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 Extrusions; Alcoa and Rockwell	170
E5	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 Extrusions; Boeing	172
E6	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 Extrusions; Alcoa and Rockwell	174
E7	Specimen Used to Generate Data in Figures E8 and E9	179
E8	Crack Length Versus Flights of 7090 Extrusion Under FALSTAFF Loading	180
E9	Crack Length Versus Flights of 7090 Extrusion Under Mini-TWIST Loading	181

## SECTION I

### INTRODUCTION

Powder metallurgy processing of materials has been intensively pursued by the aerospace community for about a decade and is motivated by the cost savings and/or improved mechanical properties that can be obtained by this method of producing materials compared to ingot metallurgy technology. High temperature nickel base alloys for gas turbine engines have been routinely produced by P/M (powder metallurgy) methods for a number of years and titanium P/M parts are gaining acceptance. Similarly, aluminum alloy P/M parts are being flown on a limited number of aircraft.

As part of the continued involvement of the Materials Laboratory in the development of P/M technology an effort was initiated in 1981 to develop a database on P/M structural aluminum alloys that were considered to be the first generation products. The effort, which involved many Air Force prime contractors and P/M aluminum supplies, was targeted to have a dual payoff. The first was the development of a broad mechanical property data base which could be used by industry to gain an understanding of the structural applications best suited for these materials. This data base would also shorten the lead time individual companies would need to start designing with the products. The second payoff was that each participating airframer was to use the data base to perform a cost-benefit-analysis to identify those products and classes of alloys that demonstrate greatest potential to increase performance or decrease cost of a system. The analysis was to be used to target specific areas for additional research emphasis.

A kick-off meeting was organized by the Metals and Ceramics Division for the fall of 1981. Mr Walt Griffith of the Materials Laboratory served as facilitator for the meeting and subsequently acted as the focal point for all interaction between government and industry. At the meeting, participants agreed to support the effort by performing mechanical property tests and conducting the cost-benefit-analysis. The tests included basic mechanical properties (tension, compression, etc.) and fatigue related properties (S/N, da/dN). Corrosion testing was left to the individual company as was spectrum fatigue testing. ALCOA volunteered to evaluate the corrosion properties of all materials. A list of participants is shown in Table 1.

# LIST OF TABLES - Continued

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
H10	Weight Loss Determination, Exfoliation Ratings and Metallographic Examination on Specimens of 7090-T7E71 and 7091-T7E69 P/M Sheet and Plate after Exposure in the Exco Test	268
H11	Results of Exfoliation Ratings and Metallographic Examination on Specimens 7090-T7E71 and 7090-T7E69 P/M Sheet and Plate after Exposure in the Mastmaasis Test	269
I1	Suggest Allowables for 7091-T7E69 Sheets; 0.063" x 16"	272
I2	7091-T7E69 Sheet Tensile: 0.063" x 16"	273
I3	7091-T7E69 Sheet Tensile	274
I4	7091-T7E69 Sheet Compression	275
I5	7091-T7E69 Sheet Compression	276
I6	7091-T7E69 Sheet Shear	277
I7	7091-T7E69 Sheet Bearing	278
I8	7091-T7E69 Sheet Fracture Toughness	279
I9	Fatigue Results for 7091 Sheets: $R=0.1$ , $K_t=1.0$	281
I10	Fatigue Results for 7091 Sheets: $R=0.1$ , $K_t=2.7$	283
I11	Fatigue Results for 7091 Sheets: $R=0.1$ , $K_t=3.0$	285
I12	Weight Loss Determination, Exfoliation Ratings and Metallographic Examination on Specimens of 7090-T7E71 and 7091-T7E69 P/M Sheet and Plate after Exposure in the Exco Test	292
I13	Results of Exfoliation Ratings and Metallographic Examination on Specimens 7090-T7E71 and 7091-T7E69 P/M Sheet and Plate after Exposure in the Mastmaasis Test	293

# LIST OF TABLES - Continued

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
G15	Spectrum Fatigue Data for 7091-T7E69 Plate and IN9021-T851 Extrusion Relative to Data for 7075-T7351, 7075-T651 and 2324-T39	237
G16	Ranking of Aluminum Alloys & Tempers Under Spectrum Loading with 21 ksi Peak Stress Based on Simulated Flight Hours for Crack Growth from 6mm to Failure	238
G17	Weight Loss Determination, Exfoliation Ratings and Metallographic Examination on Specimens of 7090-T7E71 and 7091-T7E69 P/M Sheet and Plate after Exposure in the EXCO Test	249
G18	Results of Exfoliation Ratings and Metallographic Examination on Specimens 7090-T7E71 and 7091-T7E69 P/M Sheet and Plate After Exposure in the Mastmaasis Test	250
H1	Suggested Allowables for 7090-T7E71 Plates; 1/4 (.4)" x 16"	252
H2	7090-T7E71 Plates: 1/4 (.4)" x 16" Tensile	253
H3	7090-T7E71 Plates Compression	254
H4	7090-T7E71 Plates Shear	255
H5	7090-T7E71 Plates Bearing	256
H6	7090-T7E71 Plates Fracture Toughness, $K_{Ic}$ , $K_{Ic}$	257
H7	Fatigue Data for 7090 Plates: $R=0.1$ , $K_t=1.0$	259
H8	Fatigue Data for 7090 Plates: $R=0.1$ , $K_t=3.0$	261
H9	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	263

# LIST OF TABLES - Continued

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
F21	Results from Northrop. Spectrum Fatigue Data for 7091-T7E69 Plate and IN-9021-T851 Extrusion Relative to Data for 7075-T7351, 7075-T651 and 2324-T39	213
F22	Results from Northrop. Ranking of Aluminum Alloys and Tempers Under Spectrum Loading with 21 ksi Peak Stress Based on Simulated Flight Hours for Crack Growth from 6 mm to Failure	214
G1	Suggested Allowables for 7091-T7E69 Plates; 1/4 (.4)" x 16"	216
G2	7091-T7E69 Plates: 1/4 (.4)" x 16" Tensile	217
G3	7091-T7E69 Plates Tensile	218
G4	7091-T7E69 Plates Compression	219
G5	7091-T7E69 Plates Compression	220
G6	7091-T7E69 Plates Shear	221
G7	7091-T7E69 Plates Bearing	222
G8	7091-T7E69 Plates Fracture	223
G9	Fatigue Results for 7091 Plates: $R=0.1$ , $K_t=1.0$	225
G10	Fatigue Results for 7091 Plates: $R=0.1$ , $K_t=3.0$	227
G11	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	229
G12	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	231
G13	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	233
G14	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	235

# LIST OF TABLES - Continued

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
F1	Suggested Allowables for IN-9021 Extrusions; 5/8" x 2 1/2"	184
F2	IN-9021 Extrusions: 5/8" x 2 1/2" Tensile	185
F3	IN-9021 Extrusion: 5/8" x 2 1/2" Tensile	186
F4	IN-9021 Extrusion Compression	187
F5	IN-9021 Extrusion Compression	188
F6	IN-9021 Extrusion Shear	189
F7	IN-9021 Extrusion Shear	190
F8	IN-9021 Extrusion Bearing	191
F9	IN-9021 Extrusion Bearing	192
F10	IN-9021 Extrusion Bearing	193
F11	IN-9021 Extrusion Bearing	194
F12	IN-9021 Extrusion Fracture Toughness	195
F13	Fatigue Results for IN-9021 Extrusions; R=0.1, $K_t=1.0$	197
F14	Fatigue Results for IN-9021 Extrusions; R=0.1, $K_t=2.7$	199
F15	Fatigue Results for IN-9021 Extrusions; R=0.1, $K_t=3.0$	201
F16	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	203
F17	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	205
F18	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	207
F19	Durability Properties of Aluminum P/M Products. Corrosion Results from Boeing	210
F20	Results from Lockheed-CA. Spectrum Fatigue of Riveted Joints	211

# LIST OF TABLES - Continued

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
D17	Corrosion Results from ALCOA	149
D18	Corrosion Results from ALCOA	150
E1	Suggested Allowables for 7090-T7E71 Extrusions; 1 1/2" x 4 1/2"	156
E2	7090 Extrusion; 1 1/2" x 4 1/2" Tensile	157
E3	7090 Extrusion Tensile	158
E4	7090 Extrusion Compression	159
E5	7090 Extrusion Shear	160
E6	7090 Extrusion Bearing	161
E7	7090 Extrusion Bearing	162
E8	7090 Extrusion Fracture Toughness ( $K_{IC}$ )	163
E9	Fatigue Results for 7090 Extrusions; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=1.0$	165
E10	Fatigue Results for 7090 Extrusions; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=2.5$	167
E11	Fatigue Results for 7090 Extrusions; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=3.0$	169
E12	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	171
E13	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	173
E14	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	175
E15	Corrosion Results from ALCOA	177
E16	Corrosion Results from ALCOA	178



# LIST OF TABLES - Continued

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
C12	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	118
C13	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	120
C14	Durability Properties of Aluminum P/M Products Results from Boeing	123
D1	Suggested Allowables for 7091-T7E69 Extrusions; 1 1/2" x 4 1/2"	128
D2	7091-T7E69 Extrusion: 1 1/2" x 4 1/2" Tensile	129
D3	7091-T7E69 Extrusion: 1 1/2" x 4 1/2" Tensile	130
D4	7091-T7E69 Extrusion Tensile	131
D5	7091-T7E69 Extrusion Compression	132
D6	7091-T7E69 Extrusion Compression	133
D7	7091-T7E69 Extrusion Shear	134
D8	7091-T7E69 Extrusion Shear	135
D9	7091-T7E69 Extrusion Bearing	136
D10	7091-T7E69 Extrusion Bearing	137
D11	7091-T7E69 Extrusion Bearing	138
D12	7091-T7E69 Extrusion Fracture Toughness	139
D13	Fatigue Results for 7091 Extrusions; R=0.1, K <sub>t</sub> =1.0	141
D14	Fatigue Results for 7091 Extrusions; R=0.1, K <sub>t</sub> =3.0	143
D15	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	145
D16	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	147

# LIST OF TABLES - Continued

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
B12	Fatigue Results for 7090 Forgings: R=0.1, $K_t=2.5$	83
B13	Fatigue Results for 7090 Forgings: R=0.1, $K_t=3.0$	85
B14	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	87
B15	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	89
B16	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	91
B17	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	93
B18	Corrosion Results from ALCOA	96
B19	Durability Properties of Aluminum P/M Products. Corrosion Results from Boeing	97
C1	Suggest Allowables for IN9021-T352 Forgings: .75" x 5"	102
C2	IN-9021 Forging .75" x 5" Tensile	103
C3	IN-9021 Forging Tensile	104
C4	IN-9021 Forging Compression	105
C5	IN-9021 Forging Shear	106
C6	IN-9021 Forging Bearing	107
C7	IN-9021 Forging Fracture Toughness, $K_{IC}$	108
C8	Fatigue Results for IN-9021 Forgings: R=0.1, $K_t=2.5$	110
C9	Fatigue Results for IN-9021 Forgings: R=0.1, $K_t=2.7$	112
C10	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	114
C11	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	116

# LIST OF TABLES - Continued

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
A22	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	41
A23	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	43
A24	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	45
A25	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	47
A26	Corrosion Results from ALCOA	64
A27	Durability Properties of Aluminum P/M Products Results from Boeing	65
A28	Corrosion Test Results from McDonnell-Douglas	67
A29	Results from McDonnell-Douglas Stress Corrosion Data for 7091-T7E78 2 1/2 inch thick Hand Forging	68
B1	Suggested Allowables for 7090-T7E80 Forgings: 2-1/2" x 6"	70
B2	7090 Forging Tensile	71
B3	7090 Forging Tensile	72
B4	7090 Forging Compression	73
B5	7090 Forging Compression	74
B6	7090 Forging Shear	75
B7	7090 Forging Shear	76
B8	7090 Forging Bearing	77
B9	7090 Forging Bearing	78
B10	7090 Forging Fracture Toughness, $K_{IC}$	79
B11	Fatigue Results for 7090 Forgings: $R=0.1$ , $K_t=1.0$	81

# LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
A1	Suggested Allowables for 7091-T7E78 Forgings; 2-1/2 x 6"	12
A2	7091-T7E78 Forgings Tensile	13
A3	7091-T7E78 Forgings Tensile	14
A4	7091-T7E78 Forging Tensile	15
A5	7091-T7E78 Forging Compression	16
A6	7091-T7E78 Forging Compression	17
A7	7091-T7E78 Forging Compression	18
A8	7091-T7E78 Forging Shear	19
A9	7091-T7E78 Forging Shear	20
A10	7091-T7E78 Forging Shear	21
A11	7091-T7E78 Forging Bearing	22
A12	7091-T7E78 Forging Bearing	23
A13	7091-T7E78 Forging Fracture Toughness, $K_{IC}$	24
A14	7091-T7E78 Forging Fracture Toughness, $K_{IC}$	25
A15	Fatigue Results for 7091 Forgings; $R=-1.0$ , $K_t=1.0$	27
A16	Fatigue Results for 7091 Forgings; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=1.0$	29
A17	Fatigue Results for 7091 Forgings; $R=0.4$ , $K_t=2.6$	31
A18	Fatigue Results for 7091 Forgings $R=0.1$ , $K_t=3.0$	33
A19	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	35
A20	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	37
A21	Fatigue Crack Growth Rates at Defined Levels of Stress Intensity Factor	39

## LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	Participants and P/M Aluminums in the Cooperative Test Program	3
2	Materials Tested in Cooperative Test Program	4
3	Contents of Appendices	7

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS - Continued

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
I4	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Sheet, L-T Orientation	286
I5	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Sheet, L-T Orientation	287
I6	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Sheet, L-T Orientation	288
I7	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Sheet, T-L Orientation	289
I8	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Sheet, T-L Orientation	290

# LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS - Continued

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
G10	Crack Length Versus Flight Hours for 7091 Plate Generated by Northrop	242
G11	Crack Length Versus Flight Hours for 7091 Plate Generated by General Dynamics	243
G12	Crack Length Versus Flight Hours for 7091 Plate Generated by General Dynamics	244
G13	Crack Length Versus Flight Hours for 7475-T7351 Generated by General Dynamics	245
G14	Specimen Used to Generate Data in Figures G15 and G16	246
G15	Crack Length Versus Flights for 7091 Plate Under FALSTAFF Loading	247
G16	Crack Length Versus Flights for 7091 Plate Under Mini-TWIST Loading	248
H1	Fatigue Results for 7090 Plates; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=1.0$	258
H2	Fatigue Results for 7090 Plates; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=3.0$	260
H3	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 Plates; AFWAL	262
H4	Specimen Used to Generate Data in Figures H5 and H6	265
H5	Crack Length Versus Flights for 7090 Plate Under FALSTAFF Loading	266
H6	Crack Length Versus Flights for 7090 Plate Under Mini-TWIST Loading	267
I1	Fatigue Results for 7091 Sheets; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=1.0$	280
I2	Fatigue Results for 7091 Sheets; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=2.7$	282
I3	Fatigue Results for 7091 Sheets; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=3.0$	284

# LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS - Continued

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
F1	Fatigue Results for IN9021 Extrusions; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=1.0$	196
F2	Fatigue Results for IN9021 Extrusions; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=2.7$	198
F3	Fatigue Results for IN9021 Extrusions; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=3.0$	200
F4	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for IN9021 Extrusions; ALCOA, Lockheed-CA, Northrop	202
F5	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for IN9021 Extrusions; Boeing	204
F6	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for IN9021 Extrusions; ALCOA and Northrop	206
F7	Riveted Joint Specimen Used by Lockheed-CA to Generate Data in Table F20.	212
G1	Fatigue Results for 7091 Plates; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=1.0$	224
G2	Fatigue Results for 7091 Plates; $R=0.1$ , $K_t=3.0$	226
G3	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Plates; ALCOA and Northrop	228
G4	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Plates; General Dynamics	230
G5	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Plates; General Dynamics	232
G6	Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091; ALCOA and Northrop	234
G7	Crack Length Versus Flight Hours for 7091 Plate Generated by Northrop	239
G8	Crack Length Versus Flight Hours for 7091 Plate Generated by Northrop	240
G9	Crack Length Versus Flight Hours for 7091 Plate Generated by Northrop	241



Materials were supplied by ALCOA and Novamet. The resulting mechanical property data from each participant was sent to the Systems Support Division of the Materials Laboratory to be compiled into data bases for each alloy/product form from which estimates of design allowables were obtained. The complete data base along with the estimated design allowables were supplied to all involved organizations,

This report documents the mechanical property data obtained from the cooperative effort. Comparisons to other materials, and ranking of materials, is generally avoided since each potential application must be based on a comparison to the other particular candidates for a part. The results of the cost-benefit-analysis have not, and will not, be formally documented in the literature inasmuch as it was intended as a planning guide.

Table 1  
Participants and P/M Aluminums in the Cooperative Test Program

	Forgings			Extrusions			Plate		Sheet
	7091-T7E78	7090-T7E80	IN-9021	7091-T7E69	7090-T7E71	IN-9021	7091-T7E69	7090-T7E71	7091-T7E69
Boeing	X	X	X		X	X			
McDonnell Douglas, CA	X								
Fairchild				X		X			X
General Dynamics			X				X		
Lockheed, CA				X		X			
Lockheed, GA			X						X
McDonnell Douglas, MO	X								
Northrop						X	X		X
Rockwell	X	X	X		X		X		X
Vought		X	X		X				
AFWAL	X	X		X	X		X	X	
ALCOA	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X

X Indicates data was obtained by a participant on the form/alloy

## SECTION II MATERIALS AND TESTS

Aluminum P/M materials are classified into three broad categories that reflect the optimized characteristic of the alloy/processing. These categories are high strength, high temperature, and low density. Materials used in this cooperative effort fall into the high strength category which is intended to save structural weight when used instead of current I/M aluminum alloys. Table 2 contains the product forms, alloys and suppliers.

Table 2  
Materials Tested in Cooperative Test Program

Form	Source	
	ALCOA Alloy/Heat treat	Novamet Alloy
Forging	7091-T7E78 7090-T7E80	IN9021
Extrusion	7091-T7E69 7090-T7E71	IN9021
Plate	7091-T7E69 7090-T7E71	
Sheet	7091-T7E69	

Basic mechanical tests along with fatigue, fatigue crack growth, spectrum fatigue and stress corrosion tests were performed by the participants. When available, ASTM standards were used for testing. For other tests a laboratory used its current procedures. Emphasis was on room temperature properties.

### SECTION III

#### PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

The intent of the effort was not to compare the materials to other structural aluminums but to present data and give an estimate of design allowables. These allowables were used by industry to perform a cost benefit analysis based on a comparison to their currently used alloys.

Each participant compiled a data package which sometimes contained extensive discussion and in other cases contained only the data itself. As the packages were received, the tensile, compression, bearing, shear, and fracture toughness data were extracted and compiled in tables by alloy, property and orientation. Fatigue, fatigue crack growth, and spectrum fatigue data were prepared in tabular and graphical form. Stress corrosion results were prepared as tabular results and written descriptions.

Several standard approaches were evaluated for determining design allowables for the basic mechanical properties, but ultimately an engineering approach was used. This method was dictated because of the limited number of data points in any particular set and the need to eliminate obvious outliers. The preferred approach would have been to use the methods of MIL-HDBK-5, but the calculated allowables would have been unrealistically low (MIL-HDBK-5 details procedures for calculating "A" and "B" allowables which have 95 percent confidence that 99 percent and 90 percent, respectively, of the population will equal or exceed the allowable). Once the 99 and 90 percent of population allowables were observed to be impractical a different population was investigated, that being the 75 percent population. Even with this reduced population it was obvious the values were still unrealistically low for very small data sets. However, for moderate size data sets (9-15 data points) this allowable corresponded closely to the lowest value in the data set which one might expect to be close to a design allowable. Consequently, it was decided that for all groups of data the procedure would be to first calculate a value of an allowable based on the MIL-HDBK-5 procedure except for using 75 percent of the population and then compare this to the lowest value in the set; the higher of the two would be the suggested allowable.

For the fatigue data analysis, a MIL-HDBK-5 equation was used to give a mean trend best fit. Preliminary results found this to be inadequate for fitting data sets that exhibited scatter since it often resulted in curves that turned vertically in the high and low cycle regions. The approach that was used in the case of scattered fatigue data was to define a point to force the curve to pass through. This point was chosen to be at  $10^7$  cycles and the lowest stress value for which a failure occurred in the data set. Run outs were eliminated.

The analysis of fatigue crack growth data used a mean trend that was developed from a segmented spline fit as used in the Damage Tolerant Design Handbook. From the spline fit, tabular data were derived and presented as suggested design allowables. However, 7091 sheet crack growth data was not evaluated using the spline fit and therefore no tabular data is reported. This is due to the sheet data coming in after the bulk of the data had been fitted and the analysis system was not available.

Spectrum crack growth results were ranked against baseline I/M alloys which are considered state-of-the-art wrought structural materials. FALSTAFF and mini-TWIST spectrums were the spectra most often used in these tests. Stress corrosion results are given in tabular and descriptive form almost exactly as they came from the participants.

SECTION IV  
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

There are nine appendices to this report each containing the results for a specific alloy and product form. Table 3 lists the form, P/M alloy and the appendix for the nine combinations.

Table 3  
Contents of Appendices

Form	P/M Alloy	Appendix
Forging	7091-T7E78	A
Forging	7090-T7E80	B
Forging	IN-9021	C
Extrusion	7091-T7E69	D
Extrusion	7090-T7E71	E
Extrusion	IN-9021	F
Plate	7091-T7E69	G
Plate	7090-T7E71	H
Sheet	7091-T7E69	I

Some of these materials had processing histories that could affect the subsequent results. Also, some of the testing was performed using unique conditions. In light of the significance of such information it was included on the front page of the appropriate appendix. The body of each appendix starts with a list of suggested design allowables followed by the basic mechanical properties (tensile, compression, bearing, shear and fracture toughness), fatigue, fatigue crack growth, spectrum fatigue, and stress corrosion properties. All data submitted by the participants are included.

The suggested allowables were no more than what is implied, i.e., suggested. Each participant was encouraged to develop design values based on their own procedure for dealing with a small data base if they felt their allowable calculation would be better. One must keep in mind that the purpose for the suggested values was to use them for a cost-benefit-analysis. They are not based on a data set of sufficient size to be used to design actual hardware. It will be observed by inspection of the data base they are at best an attempt to assess the potential quality of the materials.

Appendix A contains the data for 7091 forgings and is typical of the other appendices. Therefore subsequent discussion will be limited to this section. The tensile data for the longitudinal direction is comprised of seventeen data points, which is one of the larger sets developed in this program. The short transverse shear data set is comprised of five data points, typical of some of the smaller sets. Since, MIL-HDBK-5 requires hundreds of points for calculating an "A" or "B" allowable it is obvious the suggested allowables are not close to meeting the requirements.

The fatigue data is presented graphically and in tabular format, the latter allowing those interested to perform their own analysis and/or add it to another data base. The first figure, 1A, exemplifies a well behaved group of data that was easy to fit. Figure 2A, however, typifies the type of data that prompted the decision to induce the fitted curve to go through a point close to  $10^7$  cycles and the lowest stress value for which a failure occurred. Doing this is quite risky in that some specimens that failed at relatively low stresses are ignored. Hopefully, the curve does represent the potential for the material and a cost-benefit-analysis would be fairly accurate for future lots of the product. It is clear that designing based on the curve would be inappropriate.

Most fatigue data was generated at an R-ratio of 0.1, but there are a few curves for other stress ratios. Considerable work was done on smooth samples with a fair amount of data for a stress concentrations close to or equal to three. No higher stress concentrations were tested.

Constant amplitude fatigue crack growth rate data is also presented in graphical and tabular form. But, there is one big difference in the tabular results in that they are not actual test data but a best fit approximation to the crack growth rate curves. In Figure A5 the disjointed points in the top left graph have a line fitted to them which was the basis for the data in Table A19. This data has an abnormal appearance and consequently the fit is very poor. Similarly, the data in the top right graph has much more scatter than would normally be expected. The fatigue crack growth rate curves in Figure A6 are more typical of P/M aluminums, exhibiting little scatter.

The last two types of data are spectrum fatigue and corrosion. Preceding these are few explanatory paragraphs conveying information that

is not necessarily included in the graphical and tabular presentations of these data. Spectrum fatigue tests in Figures A13 and A14 showed the 7091 to be superior to 7050-T76. However, the 7091 forging that was tested by McDonnell Douglas, St Louis MO, compared 7091 with 7050-T73. The 7091 was inferior to the 7050-T73.

Stress corrosion and/or exfoliation tests were performed on each alloy/product form. All P/M aluminum alloys displayed good corrosion resistance.



## SECTION V

### CONCLUSIONS

Twelve aerospace laboratories participated in developing an extensive data base on first generation P/M structural aluminums. From this base estimates of the mechanical properties that are typical for these materials were obtained. The effort was successful for the intended purpose of assessing the applications suitable for the material. The data itself is not sufficient to develop design allowables for inclusion in MIL-HDBK-5 or for design but can serve as a start toward that end. Some data showed an inordinate amount of scatter and nonhomogeneity which may be eliminated by manufacturing controls. Future efforts on similar materials, or second generation materials, should focus on a less broad spectrum of alloys and forms and be targeted toward a more indepth study of each property.

APPENDIX A  
7091-T7E78 FORGINGS

NOTICE: Suggested allowables, mean trends, and trend curves in this document were developed to be used in a cost benefit analysis to assess the potential benefit of using the material in a structure. These suggested allowables and trends are not considered accurate for design of actual hardware.

TABLE A1  
SUGGESTED ALLOWABLES FOR  
7091-T7E78 FORGINGS: 2-1/2 x 6"

$F_{tu}$ , KSI	
L	76.8
LT	75.6
ST	74.2
$F_{ty}$ , KSI	
L	68.4
LT	64.9
ST	61.9
$F_{cy}$ , KSI	
L	69.9
LT	68.8
ST	70.1
$F_{su}$ , KSI	
L	40.1
LT	40.3
ST	38.9
$F_{bu}$ , KSI	
L	
(e/D = 1.5)	119.0
(e/D = 2.0)	154.9
LT	
(e/D = 1.5)	119.5
(e/D = 2.0)	151.2
$F_{by}$ , KSI	
L	
(e/D = 1.5)	106.1
(e/D = 2.0)	116.8
LT	
(e/D = 1.5)	103.6
(e/D = 2.0)	117.0
$K_{IC}$ , KSI $\sqrt{IN}$	
LT	26.8
TL	15.9
SL	18.4

NOTE: These values were developed to be used only in a cost-benefit-analysis and are not necessarily accurate for design of hardware.

TABLE A2  
7091-T7E78 FORGINGS:  
TENSILE

COMPANY	TEST TEMP °F	ORIENTATION	ULT STR KSI	YIELD STR KSI	ELONG %
McDonnell Douglas-CA	RT	Long	77.3	68.7	11.6
			79.6	68.4	12.3
			77.3	69.3	11.5
Rockwell			78.7	71.0	13.7
			77.5	68.6	14.0
			79.1	70.4	13.6
McDonnell Douglas-ST L.			83.0	74.5	12
			83.0	75.0	12
			83.5	74.5	14
ALCOA			77.0	68.8	12.5
			80.2	71.5	13.0*
			77.4	68.5	13.5*
Boeing			78.7	70.1	11.8
			76.8	69.3	14.0
AFWAL			80.3	72.7	14.8
			78.0	70.2	13.6
			79.3	71.9	13.7

\* Internal discontinuity

TABLE A3  
7091-T7E78 FORGING  
TENSILE

COMPANY	TEST TEMP OF	ORIENTATION	ULT STR KSI	YIELD STR KSI	ELONG %
McDonnell Douglas-CA	RT	TRANS	77.4	66.4	6.5
			75.5	64.2	10.9
			76.8	67.3	11.4
Rockwell			77.2	67.1	13.5
			78.1	66.5	13.6
			78.0	67.3	12.3
McDonnell Douglas, ST. L			80.0	70.5	8.0
			81.5	72.0	8.0
			81.0	72.5	11.0
ALCOA			76.2	66.2	10.5
			79.0	68.8	12.5
			77.3	67.3	12.5
Boeing			77.0	69.3	4.7
			76.4	66.6	11.6

TABLE A4  
7091-T7E78 FORGING  
TENSILE

COMPANY	TEST TEMP	ORIENTATION	ULT STR KSI	YIELD STR KSI	ELONG %
McDonnell Douglas-CA	RT	S. TRANS	76.6 76.8 76.2	64.1 64.6 64.1	10.6 8.6 10.0
Rockwell			76.6 76.0 75.9	62.5 62.6 64.2	7.5 7.8 7.5
McDonnell Douglas, ST. L			76.5 77.0 80.5	63.5 64.5 66.6	10.0 10.0 10.0
ALCOA			73.6 76.3 75.3	61.8 63.3 62.9	7.0 9.0 8.0

TABLE A17

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7091 FORGINGS:  $R = -0.4$ ,  $K_t = 2.6$ 

STRESS PSI	CYCLES	FAIL (1) NO FAIL (0)
10000	2600000	0
12500	6869000	0
15000	148300	1
20000	76400	1
25000	35800	1
30000	26000	1
40000	8380	1
50000	3400	1

$\text{LOG}(N) = A + B * (\text{LOG}(S - C))$   
 DATASET F9126D  
 A = 0.15000E+02  
 B = -0.24351E+01  
 C = 0.49060E+04

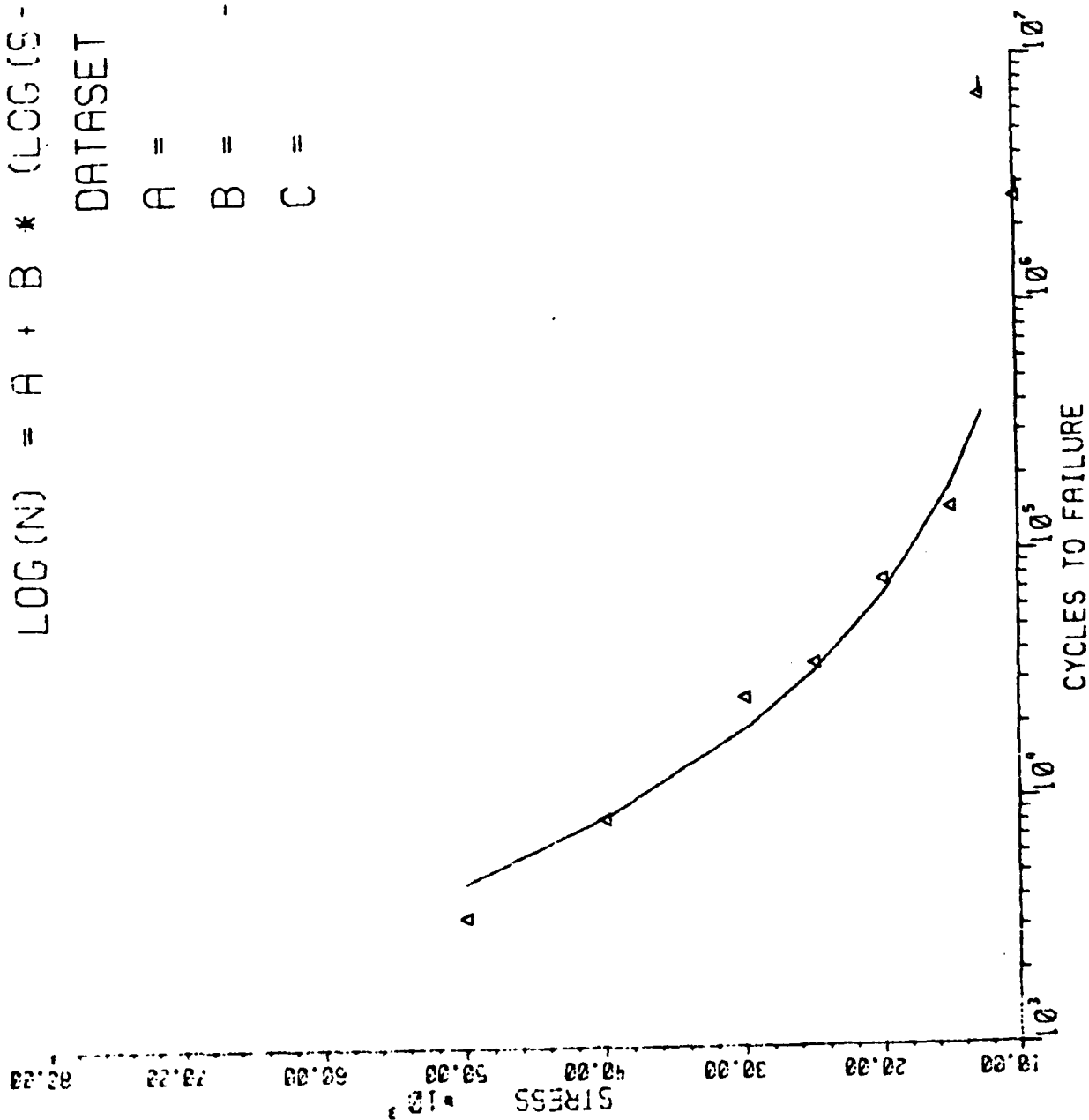


Figure A3. Fatigue Results for 7091 Forgings;  $R = -0.4$ ,  $K_t = 2.6$



TABLE A16

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7091 FORGINGS:  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 1.0$ 

Stress PSI	Cycles	Fail (1) No Fail (0)
38900	10000000	0
42800	78100	1
44700	5000000	1
45000	10690600	0
45000	15534150	0
46700	1600000	1
47000	1796000	1
47000	11803250	0
49000	8797100	1
49000	15541900	0
50600	2400000	1
51000	6352500	0
52500	2100000	1
53000	1659700	0
54500	21950	1
57000	3161700	1
58400	126200	1
63000	360000	1
63000	396100	1
65000	22350	1
65000	29000	1
65000	205200	1
66200	19350	1
67000	310300	1
67000	738000	1
69000	59900	1
74000	7850	1

$$\text{LOG}(N) = A + B * (\text{LOG}(S-C))$$

DATASET F9110A&R

A = 0.62400E+02  
 B = -0.11962E+02  
 C = 0.21500E+01

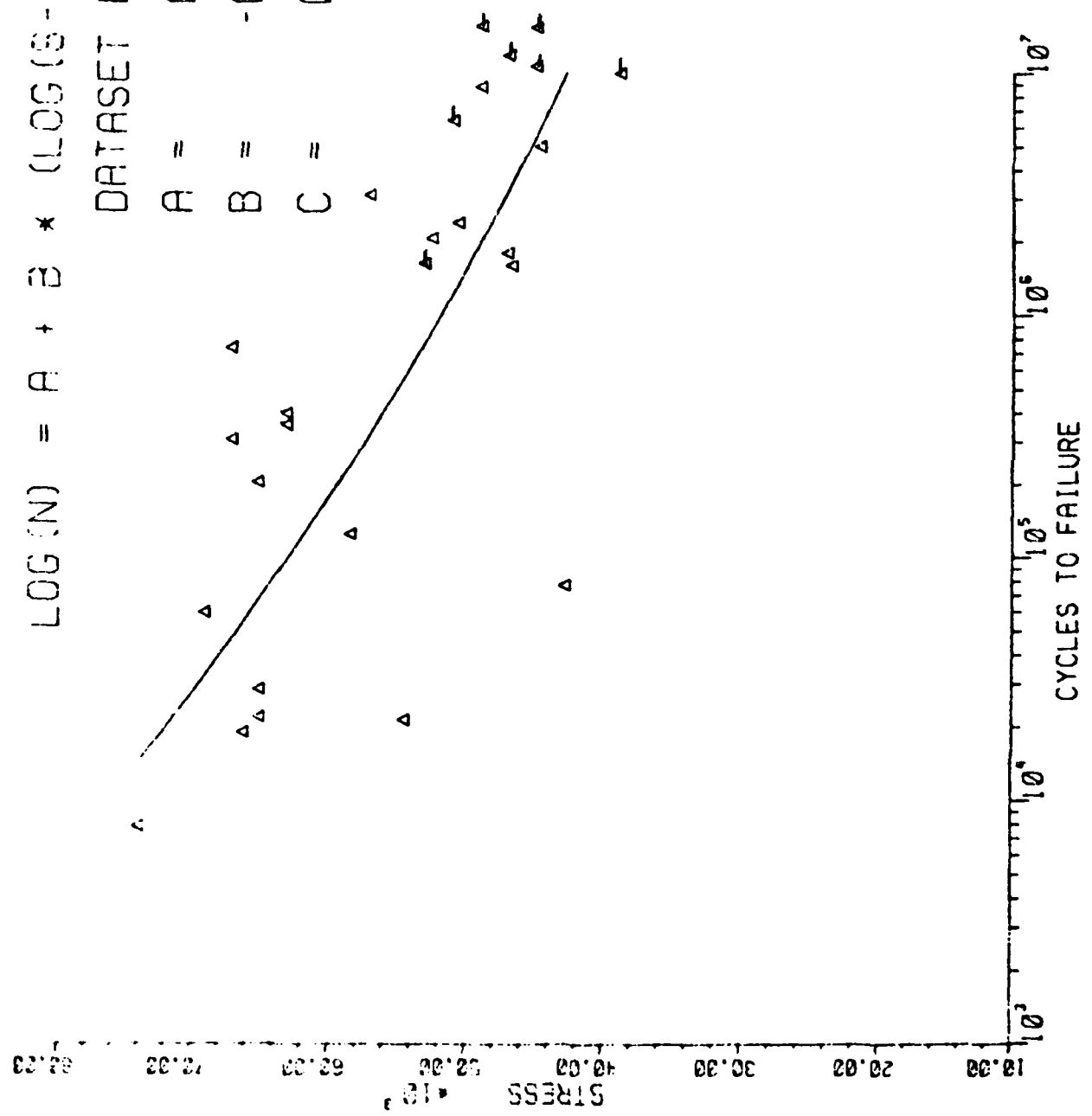


Figure A2. Fatigue Results for 7091 Forgings; R = 0.1, K<sub>t</sub> = 1.0

TABLE A15

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7091 FORGINGS:  $R = -1.0$ ,  $K_t = 1.0$ 

Stress PSI	Cycles	Fail(1) No fail (0)
27500	1013690	1
27500	1341200	1
40000	26919	1
40000	44634	1
40000	46071	1
60000	1875	1
60000	1825	1
60000	2596	1
60000	539	1
72000	297	1

```

LOG(N) = A + B * (LOG(S-C))
DATASET F9110M
A = 0.22000E+02
B = -0.40742E+01
C = 0.19626E+05,

```

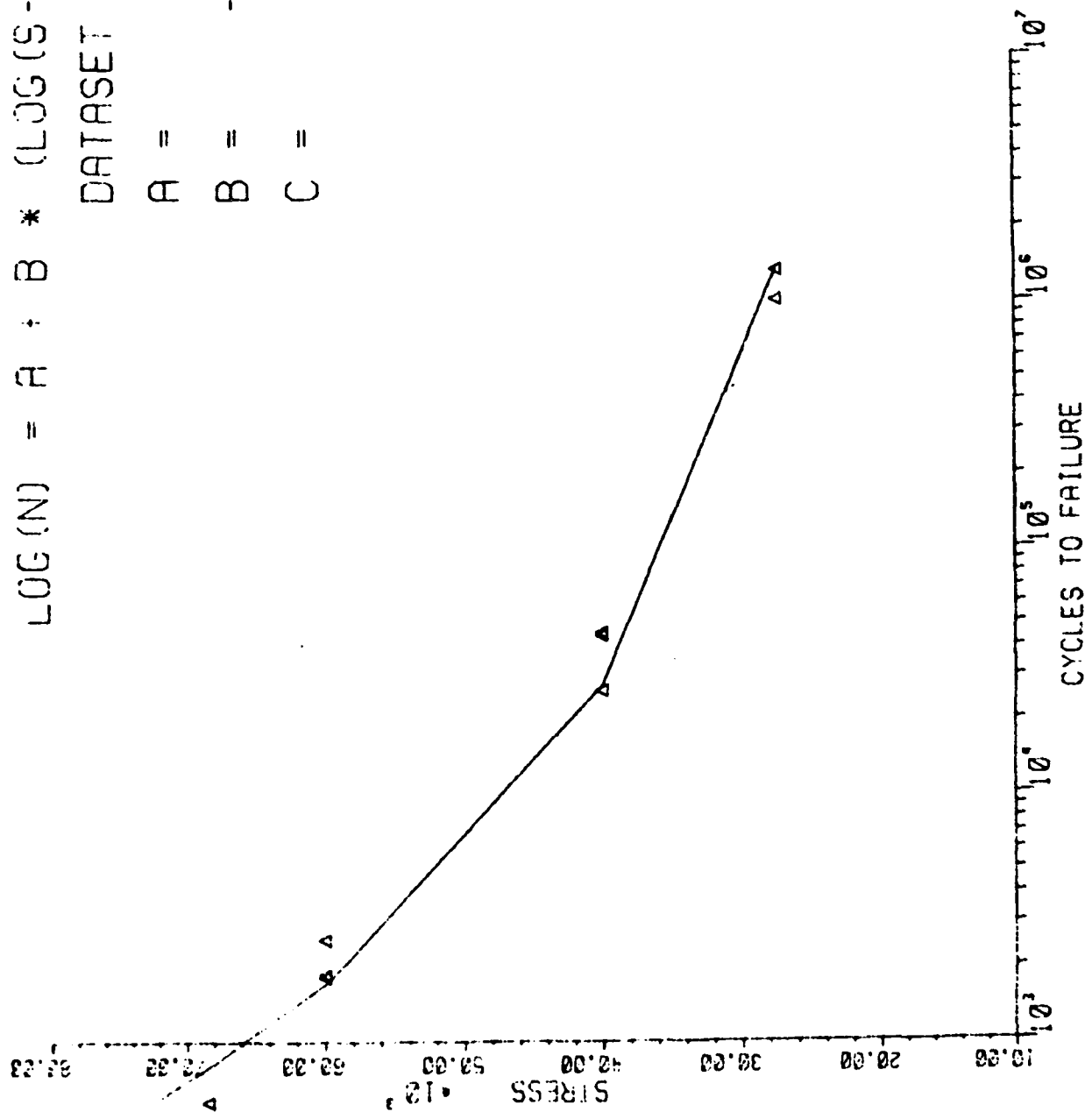


Figure A1. Fatigue Results for 7091 Forgings:  $R = -1.0$ ,  $K_t = 1.0$

TABLE A14  
7091-T7E78 FORGING  
FRACTURE TOUGHNESS,  $K_{IC}$

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	$K_{IC}$	$K_Q$	COMMENT
		ksi $\sqrt{IN}$	ksi $\sqrt{IN}$	
McDonnell	S-L	18.4		Valid
Douglas-CA		22.1		Valid
McDonnell	St L.	20.3		Valid
		26.4		Valid
ALCOA		31.5		Valid
		26.2		Valid
			40.8	Invalid specimen not thick enough and fatigue crack too short
Rockwell	T-L		16.5	Invalid Sec 11.2.3 B645
			15.7	Valid
McDonnell	St. L	18.6		Valid
		20.2		Valid
ALCOA		22.8		Valid
		19.4		Valid
		23.2		Valid
Boeing		15.9		

TABLE A13  
7091-T7E78 FORGING  
FRACTURE TOUGHNESS,  $K_{IC}$

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	$K_{IC}$ KSI/ $\sqrt{IN}$	$K_Q$ KSI/ $\sqrt{IN}$	COMMENT
McDonnell Douglas-CA	L-T		35.7 30.2	Failed crack plane angle " " " "
Rockwell			26.3 24.8	Invalid crack deviation from notch plane more 10° " " "
McDonnell St. L		27.7 27.0		Valid Valid
ALCOA		30.2 26.8 37.3		Valid Valid Valid
Boeing		27.8		

TABLE A12  
7091-T7E78 FORGING  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	e/D	BEARING ULT KSI	BEARING YIELD KSI
McDonnell Douglas-CA	LONG	2.0	168.4 157.2	132.3 124.6
Rockwell			164.1 158.9 163.0	116.9 113.4 116.8
McDonnell Douglas-St.L.			- 175.0 171.0	126.0 127.0 123.0
ALCOA			158.0 156.2 154.9	128.3 126.8 122.2
McDonnell Douglas-CA	TRANS	2.0	168.6 170.9	133.9 132.6
Rockwell			163.2 168.7 168.2	117.9 120.4 118.2
McDonnell Douglas-St. L.			162.0 158.0 160.0	126.0 117.0 119.0
ALCOA			150.4 152.4 155.1	125.3 125.1 122.4

TABLE A11  
7091-T7E78 FORGING  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	e/D	BEARING ULT KSI	BEARING YIELD KSI
McDonnell Douglas-CA	Long	1.5	134.0 128.9	- 107.5
ALCOA			119.5 124.9 119.0	106.7 109.3 106.1
Boeing			121.6 126.1	-
McDonnell Douglas-CA	Trans	1.5	134.9 135.4	111.9 115.3
Rockwell			126.6 125.0 126.6	104.4 103.6 105.0
ALCOA			120.1 119.5 123.9	104.5 105.1 107.7
Boeing			120.9	



TABLE A10

7091-T7E78 FORGING  
SHEAR

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	SHEAR STRENGTH KSI
McDonnell	S. TRANS	42.6
Douglas-CA		41.9
		41.6
Boeing		39.6
		38.9

TABLE A9  
7091-T7E78 FORGING  
SHEAR

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	SHEAR STRENGTH KSI
McDonnell Douglas-CA	TRANS	45.6 45.3 47.8
Rockwell		50.4 50.2 46.6
McDonnell Douglas, ST. L.		40.3 41.2 39.3
ALCOA		44.7 47.4 45.6

TABLE A6

7091-T7E78 FORGING  
COMPRESSION

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	COMP YIELD STR KSI
McDonnell Douglas-CA	TRANS	71.4 70.0 69.9
Rockwell		70.3 70.8 70.5
McDonnell Douglas, ST. L.		72.5 73.5 76.5
ALCOA		69.6 70.8 68.8
Boeing		72.1 71.8

TABLE A5  
7091-T7E78 FORGING  
COMPRESSION

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	COMPR YIELD STR KSI
McDonnell Douglas-CA	Long	72.2 73.2 73.6
Rockwell		74.9 74.6 76.4
McDonnell Douglas, ST. L.		79.5 78.5 74.5
ALCOA		71.1 72.6 70.8
Boeing		68.8 73.1

STRESS \* 10<sup>3</sup>

83.33

72.33

60.00

50.00

40.00

30.00

20.00

10.00

$$\text{LOG}(N) = A + B * (\text{LOG}(S - C))$$

DATASET F9130A

A = 0.60000E+02

B = -0.12300E+02

C = -0.80300E+00

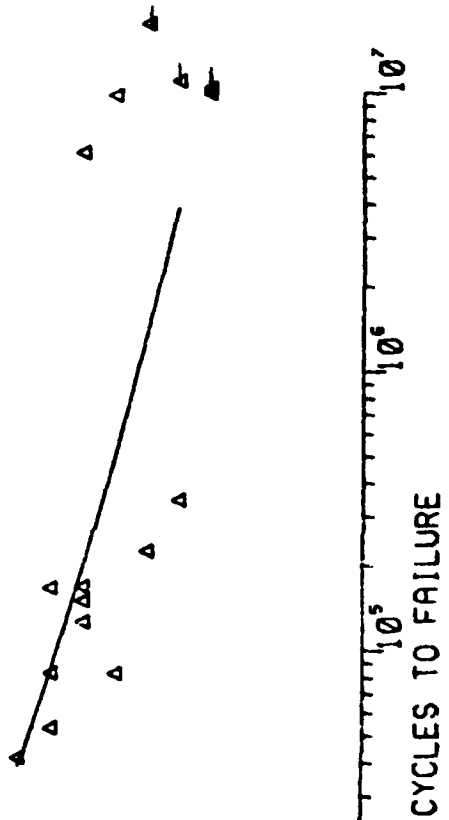


Figure A4. Fatigue Results for 7091 Forgings; R = 0.1, K<sub>t</sub> = 3.0

TABLE A18

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7091 FORGINGS:  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 3.0$ 

STRESS PSI	CYCLES	FAIL (1) NO FAIL (0)
20000	10010000	0
20000	10409400	0
22000	350150	1
22000	11044000	0
24000	229500	1
24000	17860800	0
24000	17860350	0
26000	83000	1
26000	9812200	1
28000	128250	1
28000	151500	1
28000	171800	1
28000	6152500	1
30000	54000	1
30000	83000	1
30000	168300	1
32000	41900	1

CONDITION/HT: T7E78  
 FORM: 2.50- 2.60" TH FORGING  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 FREQUENCY: 1.00- 30.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., LAB AIR

YIELD STRENGTH: 68.8- 74.5 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 77.8- 83.0 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.251- 1.250"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.965- 4.995"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7091

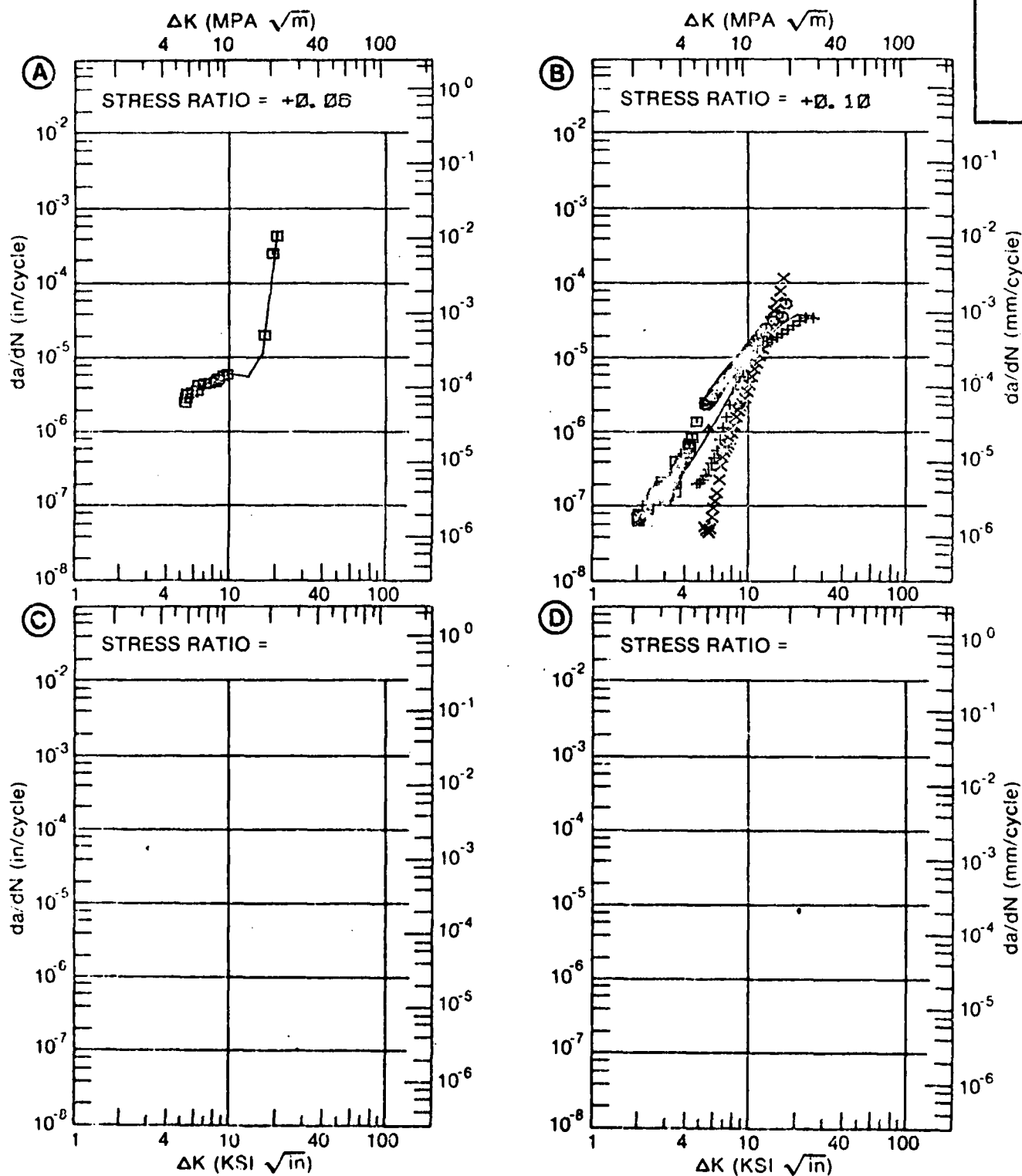


Figure A5. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Forgings; Boeing, McDonnell-Douglas-CA, McDonnell Douglas St. L., and Rockwell

TABLE A19

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE A5 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

Boeing, McDonnell Douglas-CA, McDonnell Douglas St. L and Rockwell

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM 7091  
 CONDITION: T7C78  
 ENVIRONMENT: R.T. DRY AIR

DELTA K KOHINAKI 1701		DA/DC (10 <sup>-6</sup> IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=+0.05	R=+0.10		
DELTA K	A:	5.05	9.00		
	B:	1.50	103		
	C:				
	D:				
	2.00		103		
	2.50		1170		
	3.00		1164		
	3.50		1207		
	4.00		1348		
	5.00		1727		
	6.00	2.71	1.40		
	7.00	4.16	2.40		
	8.00	5.17	4.03		
	9.00	5.62	6.12		
	10.00	5.91	8.71		
	12.00	5.53	15.7		
	14.00	11.4	29.0		
	20.00		107.3		
	25.00		144.1		
DELTA K	A:	19.00	4.11		
	B:	25.01	85.5		
	C:				
	D:				



CONDITION/HT: T7E78  
 FORM: 2.50" TH FORGING  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 FREQUENCY: 10.00-25.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R.T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 69.6 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 78.2 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.251"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.999"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7091

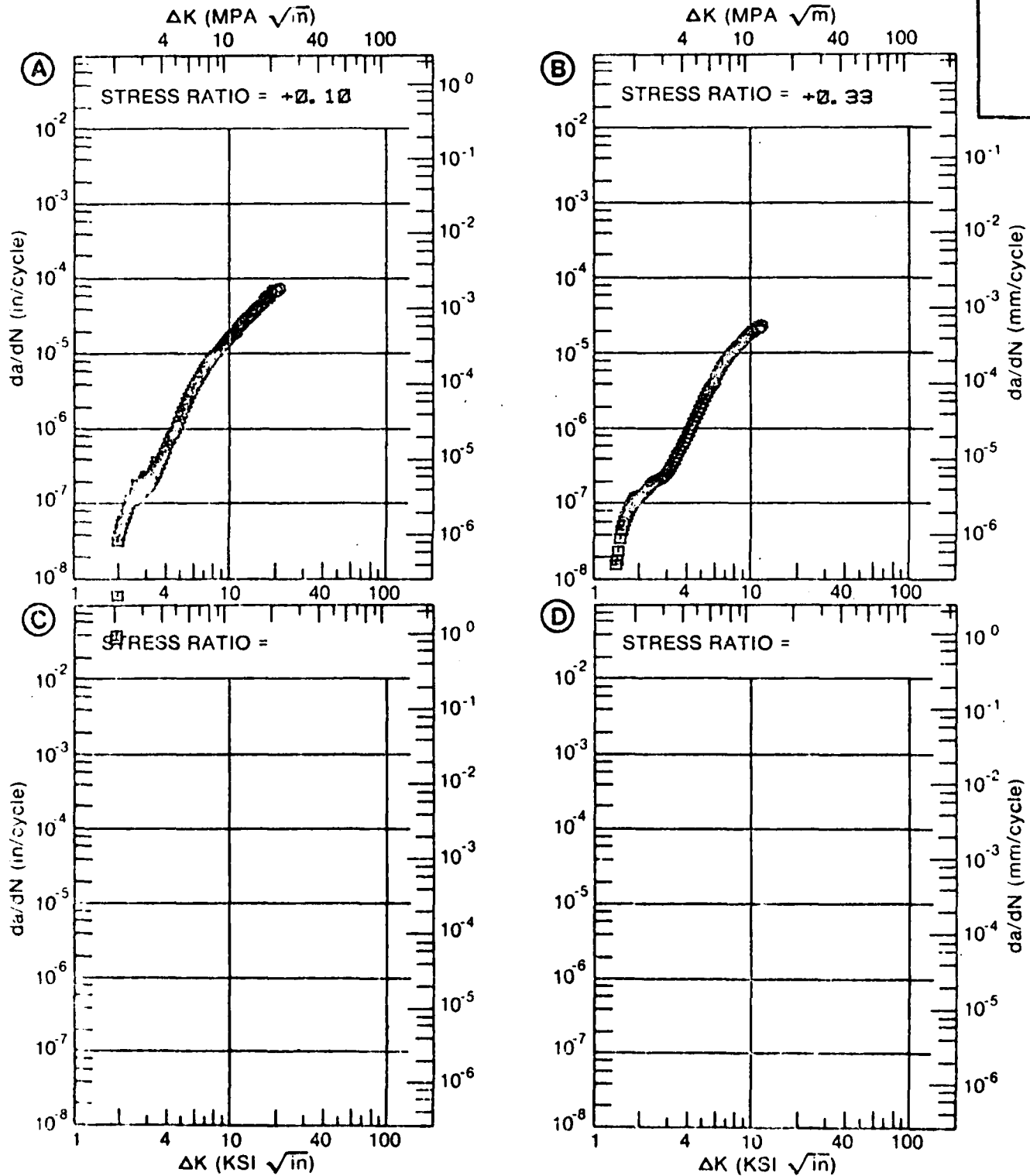


Figure A6. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Forgings; ALCOA

TABLE A20

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE A6 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

ALCOA

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM 7071  
 CONDITION: T7E23  
 ENVIRONMENT: R.T. 90% HUMIDITY

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10**6 IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=+0.10	R=+0.33		
DELTA K MIN	A:	1.04	0316		
	B:	1.35		.0429	
	C:				
	D:				
	1.60			.0604	
	2.00	.0949		.107	
	2.50	.115		.212	
	3.00	.245		.392	
	3.50	.459		.675	
	4.00	.702		1.09	
	5.00	1.84		2.43	
	6.00	3.56		4.57	
	7.00	6.01		7.56	
	8.00	9.19		11.3	
	9.00	13.0		15.7	
	10.00	17.4		20.5	
	13.00	31.7			
	16.00	49.2			
	20.00	64.6			
DELTA K MAX	A:	20.48	66.1		
	B:	11.40		27.2	
	C:				
	D:				

CONDITION/HT: T7E78  
 FORM: 2.50" TH FORGING  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CCP  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 STRESS RATIO: +0.10  
 FREQUENCY: 1.00- 20.00 HZ

YIELD STRENGTH: 74.5 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 83.0 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.252- 0.256"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 3.913- 3.919"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7091

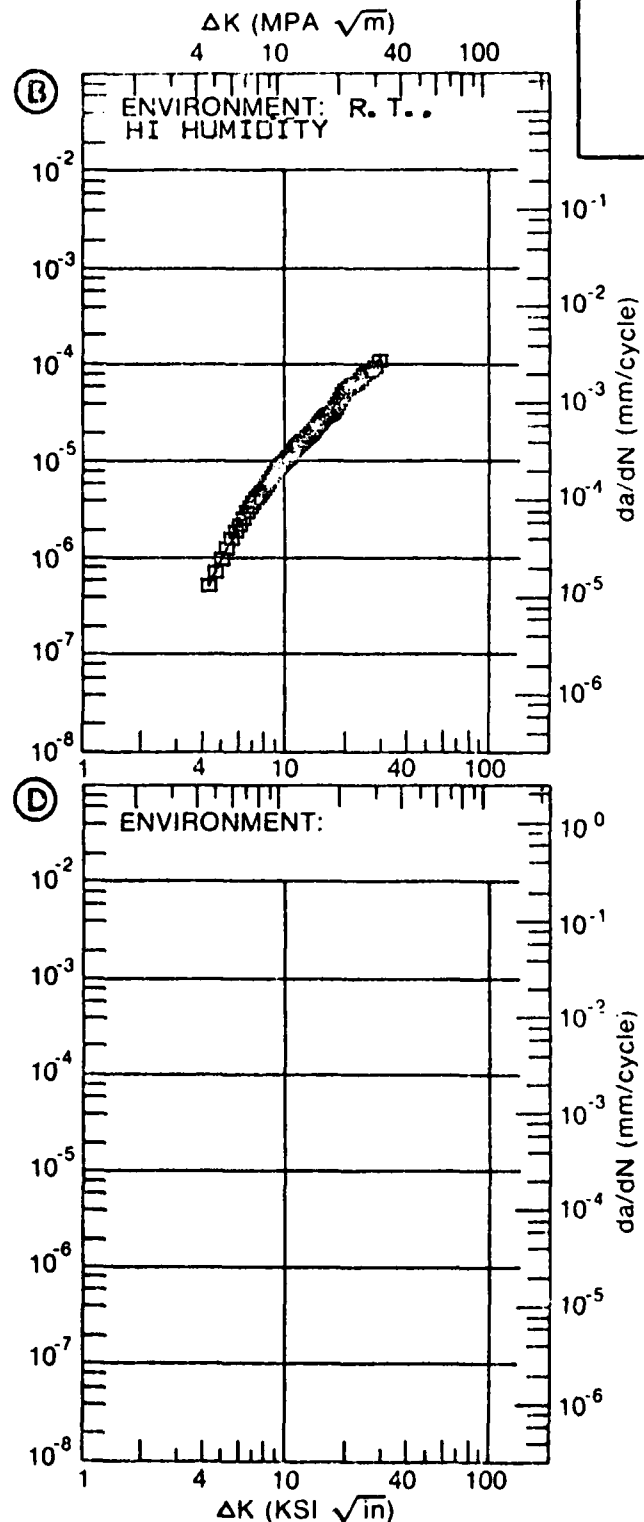
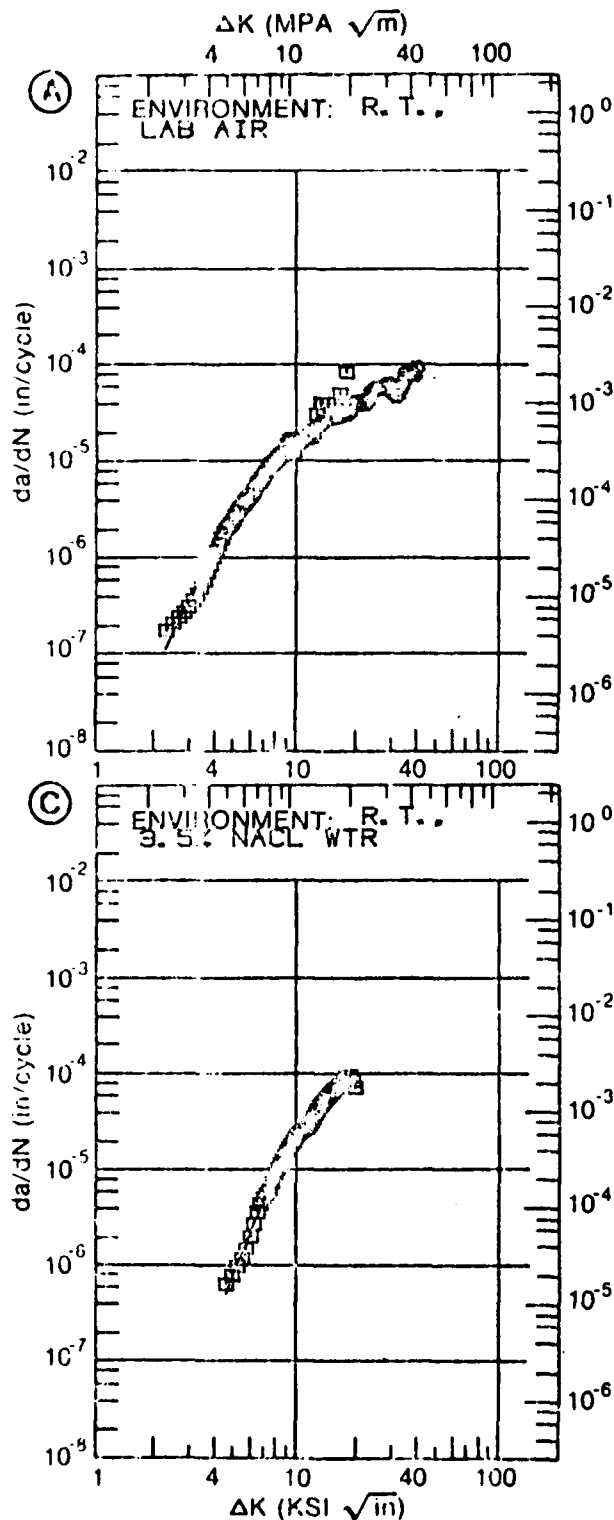


Figure A7. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Forgings; McDonnell-Douglas St.L

TABLE A21

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE A7      INDICATING EFFECT  
OF ENVIRONMENT

McDonnell-Douglas St.L

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM  
CONDITION: 7E7E

7091

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10**-6 IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		C = R.T. LAB AIR	E = R.T. HI HUMIDITY	E = R.T. 3.5% NaCl WTR	
DELTA K	A:	2.19 :	.115		
DELTA K	B:	4.10 :	.519		
DELTA K	C:	4.40 :		.498	
DELTA K	D:				
		2.50 :	.111		
		3.00 :	.458		
		3.50 :	.856		
		4.00 :	1.35		
		5.00 :	2.83	1.20	1.01
		6.00 :	4.83	2.35	2.57
		7.00 :	7.25	3.89	5.32
		8.00 :	9.88	5.79	9.47
		9.00 :	12.9	8.00	15.1
		10.00 :	16.6	10.5	22.0
		13.00 :	28.3	17.5	42.5
		15.00 :	34.1	30.7	72.9
		20.00 :	44.0	49.4	
		25.00 :	52.6	80.7	
		30.00 :	60.4		
		35.00 :	65.9		
DELTA K	A:	37.03 :	87.5		
DELTA K	B:	38.07 :	113.		
DELTA K	C:	19.23 :		91.4	
DELTA K	D:				

CONDITION/HT: T7E7B  
 FORM: 2.50" TH FORGING  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: T-L  
 FREQUENCY: 1.00- 3.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., LAB AIR

YIELD STRENGTH: 70.0- 72.0 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 78.4- 81.0 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.248- 0.494"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.954- 2.999"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7091

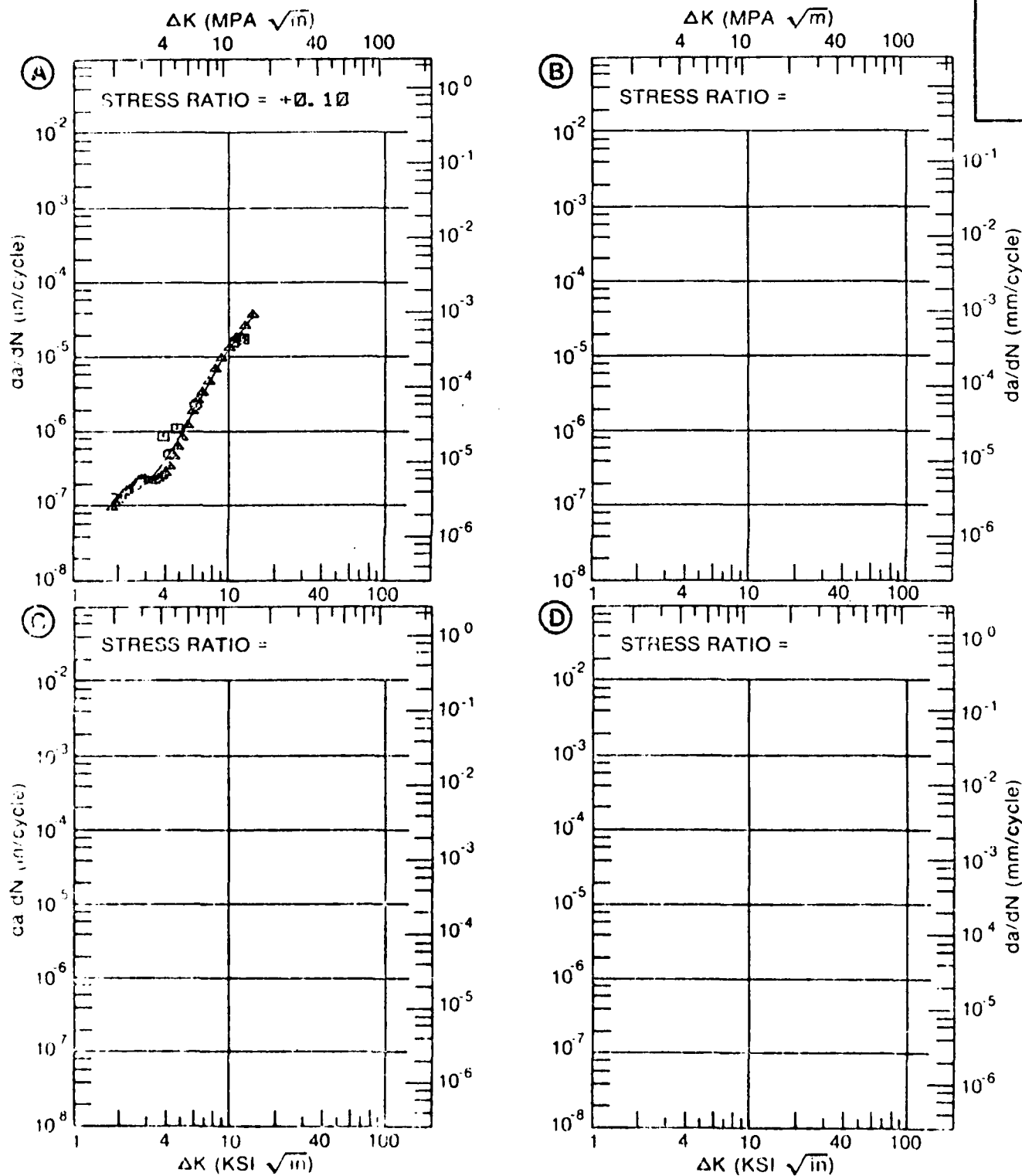


Figure A8. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Forgings; McDonnell-Douglas-St.L. and Rockwell

TABLE A22

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS OF  
STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE A8 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

McDonnell Douglas-St. L and Rockwell

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM 7091  
 CONDITION: 17E78  
 ENVIRONMENT: R.T., LAB AIR

DELTA K (KSI*IN <sup>1/2</sup> )		DA/DN (10 <sup>-6</sup> IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	E
		R=0.10			
DELTA K MIN	A:	1.73	.149		
	B:				
	C:				
	D:				
	2.00	.196			
	2.50	.198			
	3.00	.218			
	3.50	.321			
	4.00	.431			
	5.00	1.09			
	6.00	2.07			
	7.00	3.75			
DELTA K MAX	8.00	6.21			
	9.00	9.51			
	10.00	13.6			
	13.00	39.0			
	A:	13.86	33.6		
	B:				
	C:				
	D:				

CONDITION/HT: T7E78  
 FORM: 2.50" TH FORGING  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: T-L  
 FREQUENCY: 10.00- 25.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 67.4 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 77.5 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.250- 0.251"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.997- 1.998"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7091

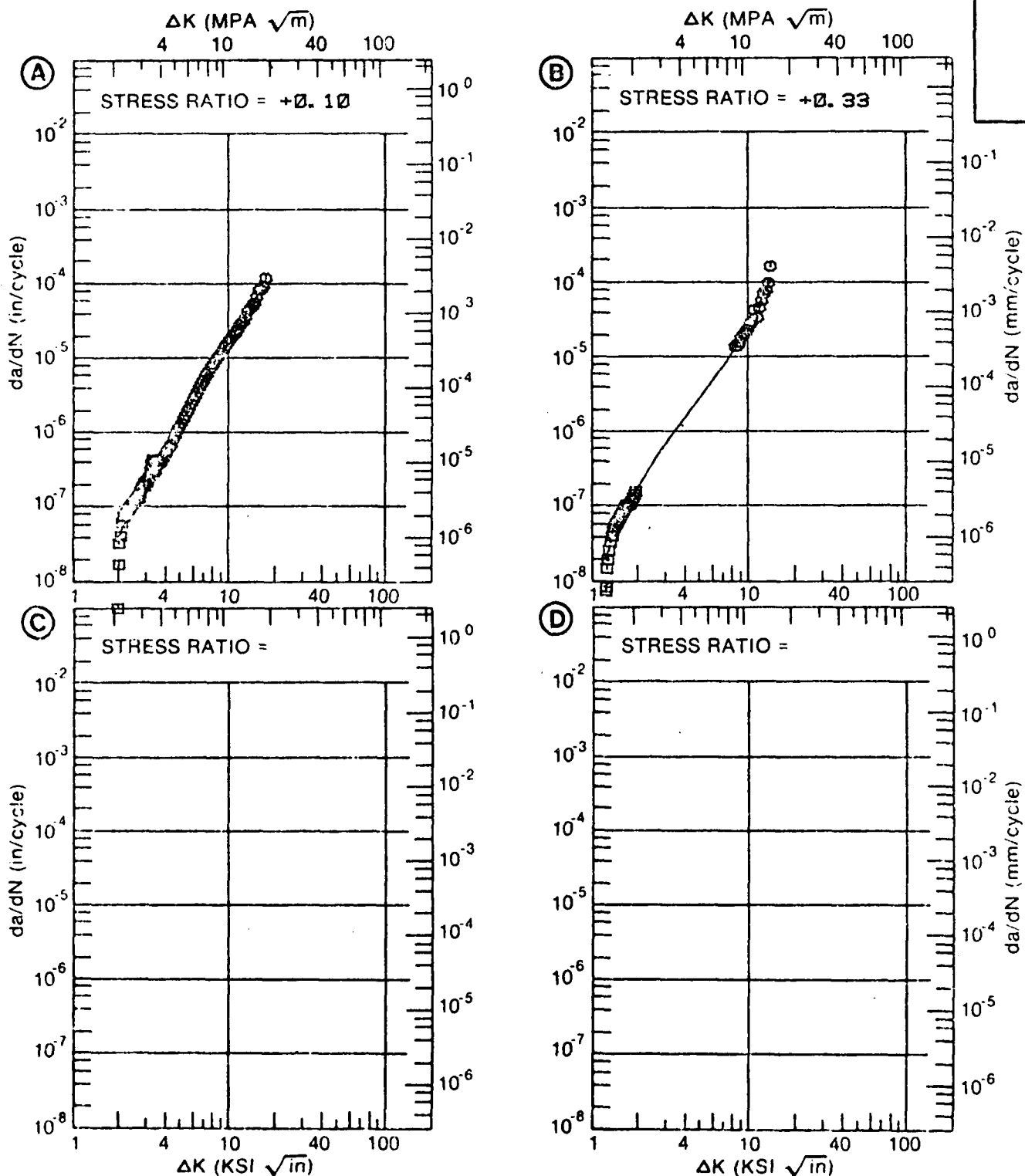


Figure A9. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Forgings; ALCOA

TABLE A23

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE A9 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

ALCOA

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM 7071  
CONDITION: T7275  
ENVIRONMENT: R.T. 75% HUMIDITY

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10**-6 IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=+0.10	R=+0.33		
DELTA K	A: 1.89	.0398			
MIN	B: 1.18		.0202		
	C:				
	D:				
	1.30		.0332		
	1.50		.0359		
	2.00	.0500	.206		
	2.50	.120	.440		
	3.00	.241	.766		
	3.50	.423	1.19		
	4.00	.700	1.72		
	5.00	.57	3.17		
	6.00	2.90	5.30		
	7.00	5.10	8.43		
	8.00	8.08	13.0		
	9.00	12.1	19.5		
	10.00	17.3	28.8		
	13.00	31.7	37.3		
	14.00	53.1			
DELTA K	A: 17.06	106.			
MAX	B: 13.34		106.		
	C:				
	D:				



CONDITION/HT: T7E78  
 ORIM: 2.50" TH FORGING  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: S-L  
 FREQUENCY: 1.00- 30.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., LAB AIR

YIELD STRENGTH: 65.0 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 78.0 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.200- 0.210"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.992- 1.997"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7091

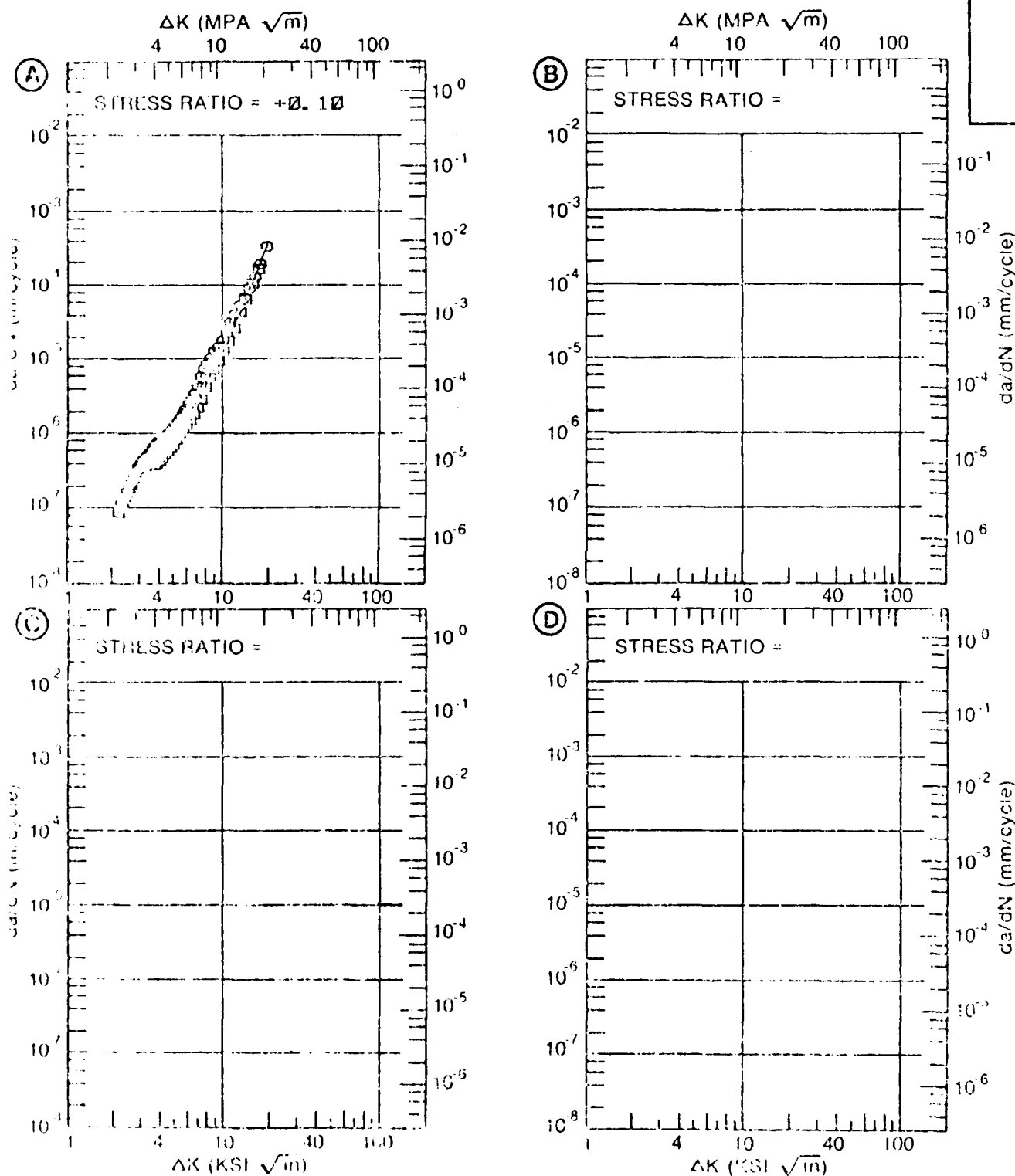


Figure A10. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Forgings;  
 McDonnell Douglas-St. L

TABLE A24

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS OF  
STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE A10      INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

McDonnell Douglas-St.L

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM      7091  
CONDITION: T7E7B  
ENVIRONMENT: R.T. LAB AIR

DELTA K (KSI*IN <sup>3/2</sup> )		DA/DN (10 <sup>-6</sup> IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=0.10			
DELTA K MIN	A:	2.09	.130		
	B:				
	C:				
	D:				
	2.50	.200			
	3.00	.316			
	3.50	.475			
	4.00	.637			
	5.00	1.03			
	6.00	2.08			
	7.00	4.04			
	8.00	6.58			
	9.00	10.4			
	10.00	15.9			
	13.00	50.7			
	16.00	140.			
DELTA K MAX	A:	18.97	340.		
	B:				
	C:				
	D:				

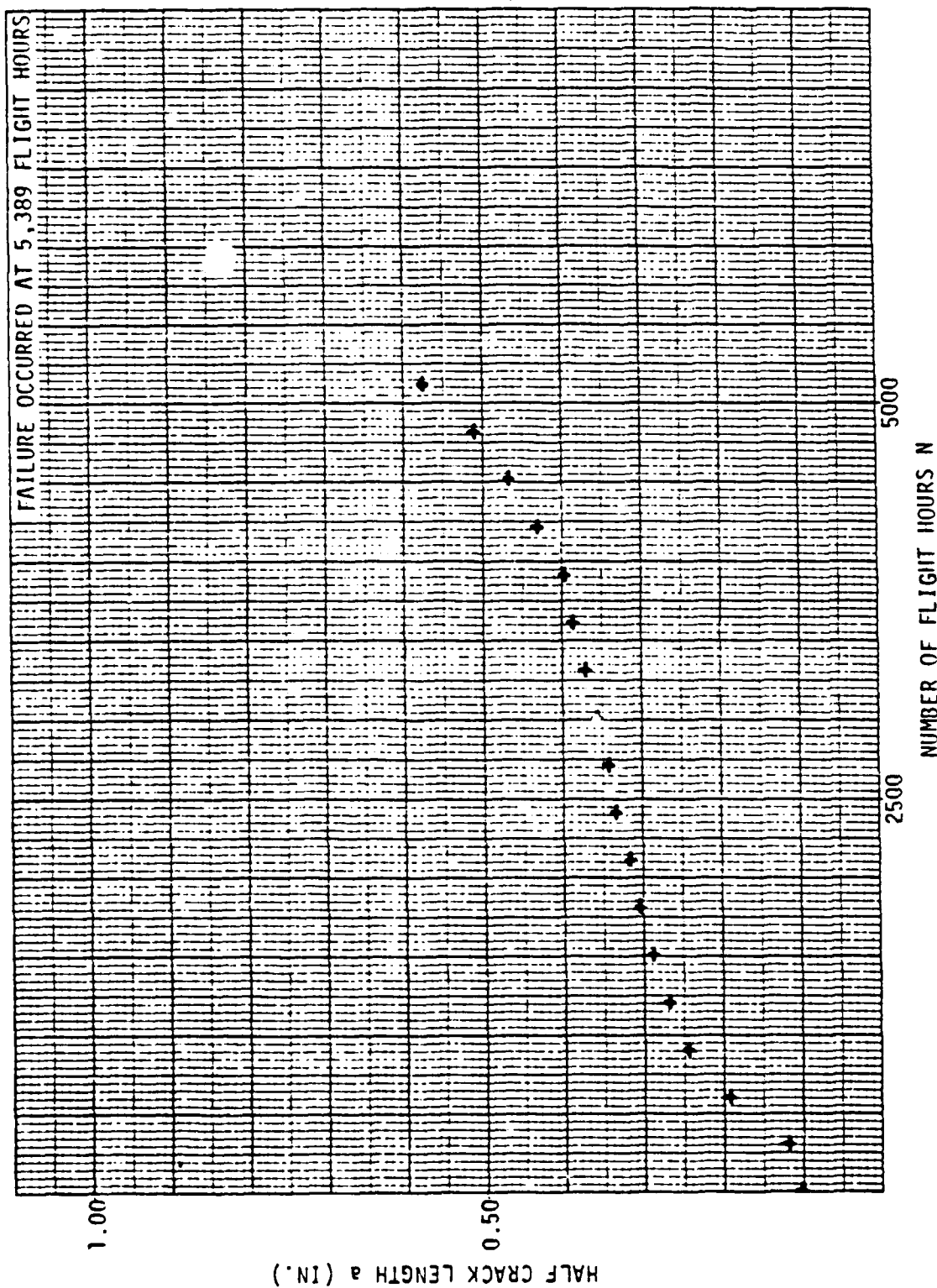


FIGURE A22. a VS N PLOT FOR AN X7091-T7E78 ALUMINUM ALLOY HAND FORGING SUBJECTED TO THE TSTR00T SPECTRUM USING A 100% TLS OF 45 KSI (SPECIMEN 10L-SF6-FWR)

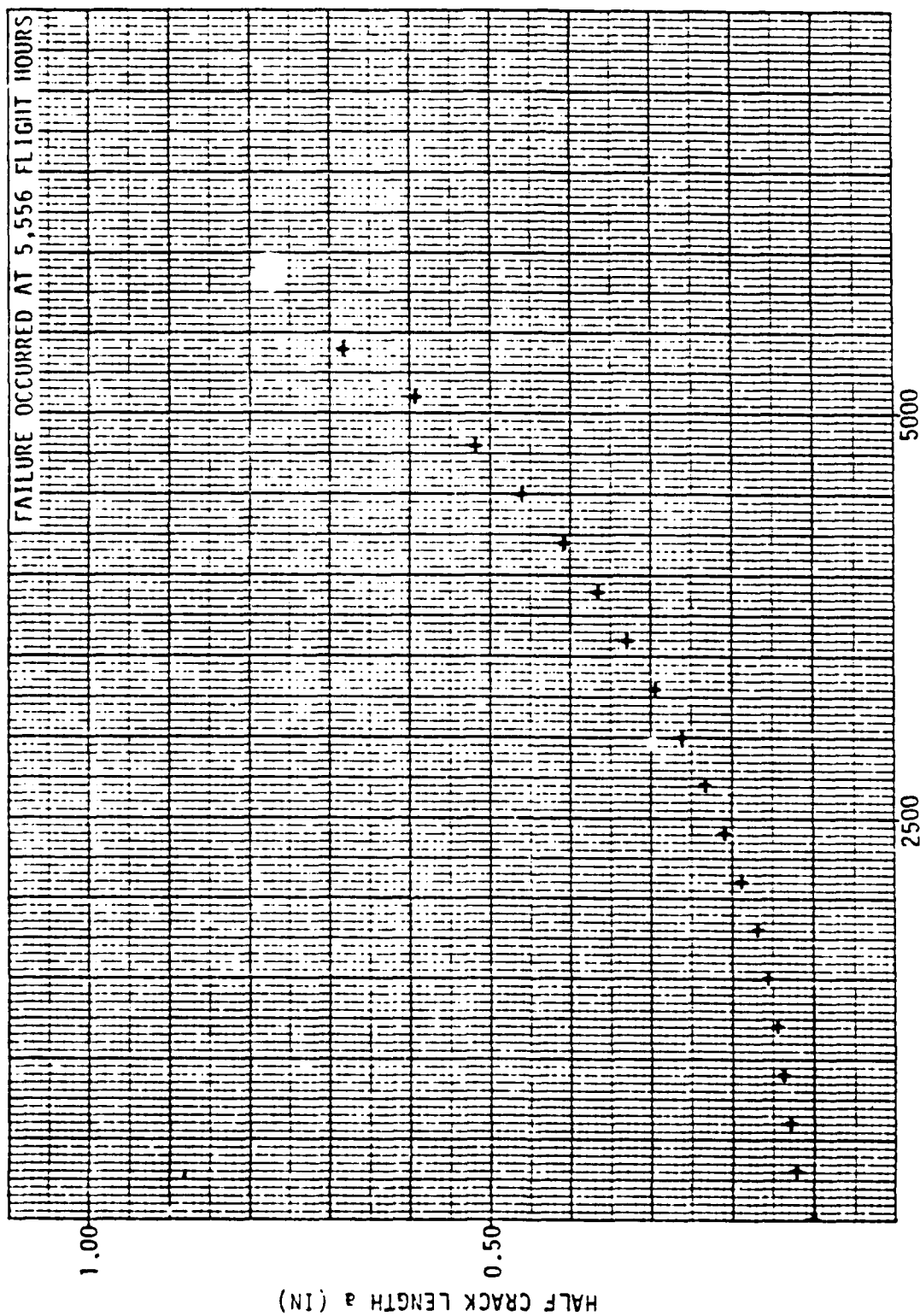


FIGURE A21. a VS N PLOT FOR AN X7091-T7E78 ALUMINUM ALLOY HAND FORGING SUBJECTED TO THE TSTROOT SPLCTRUM USING A 100% TLS OF 39 KSI (SPECIMEN 10L-SF5-FWR)

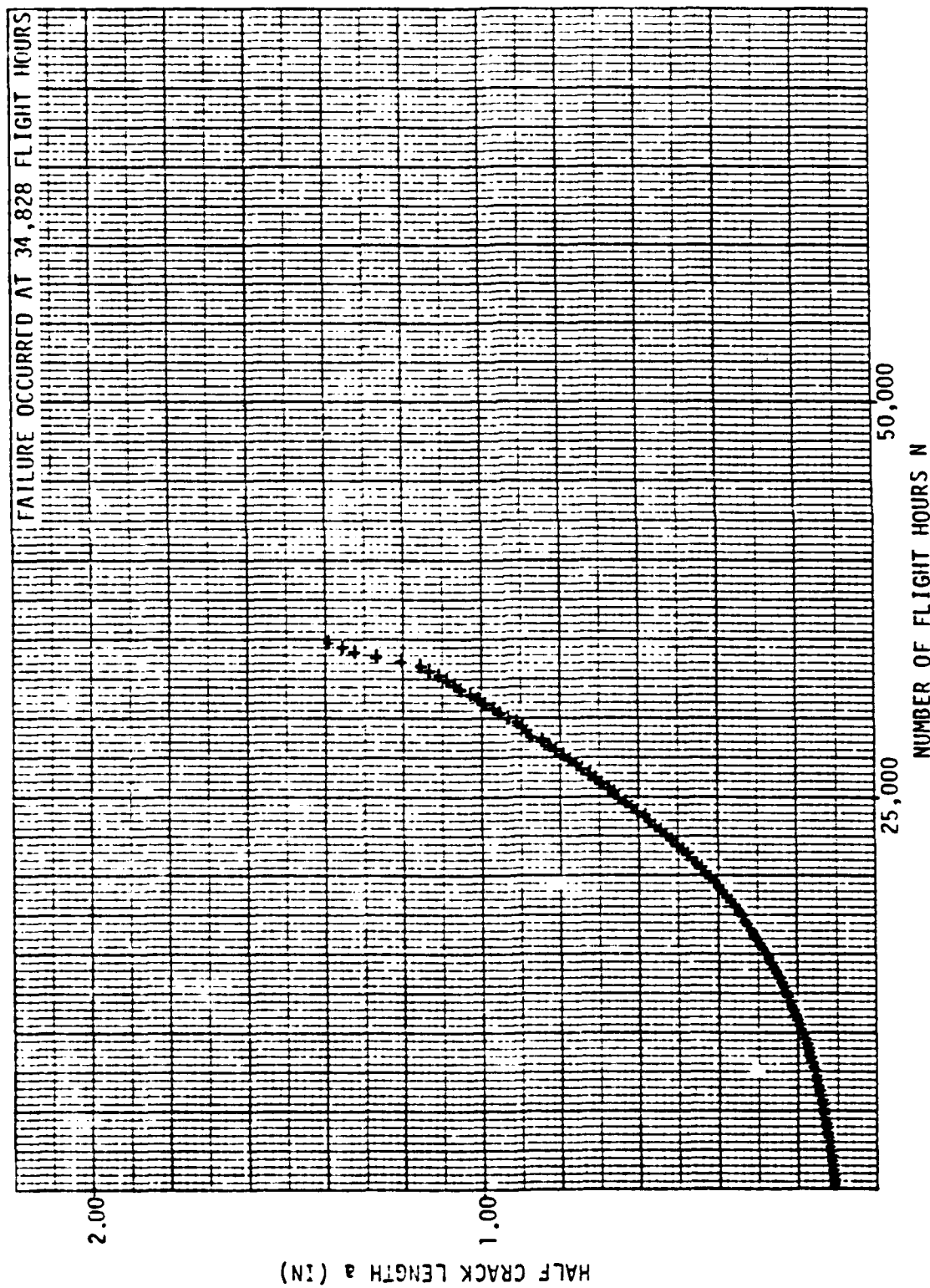


FIGURE A20. a VS N PLOT FOR AN X7091-T7E78 ALUMINUM ALLOY HAND FORGING SUBJECTED TO THE ISTROOT SPECTRUM USING A 100% TLS OF 15 KSI (SPECIMEN 10L-SF4-FWR)

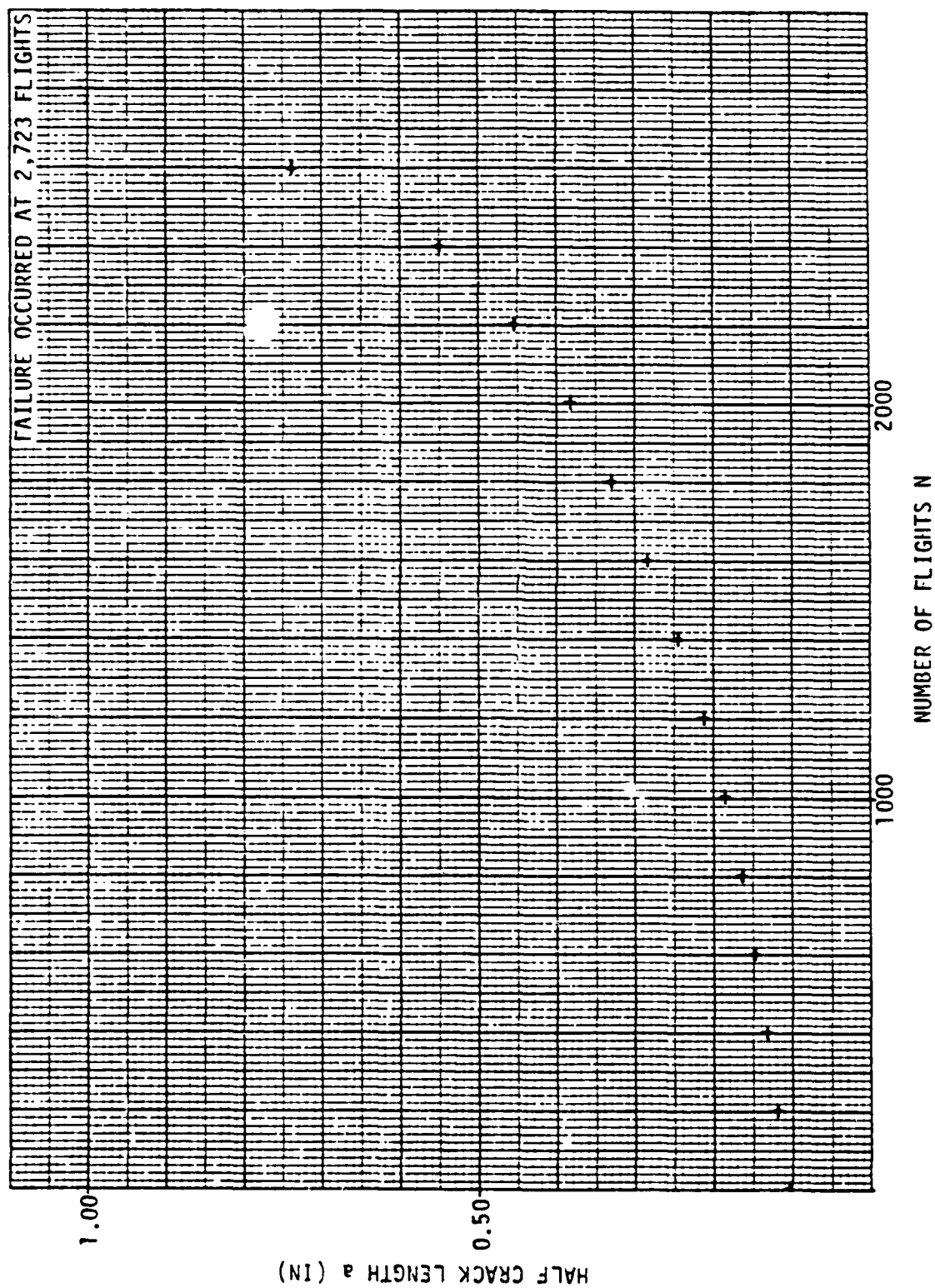


FIGURE A19. a VS N PLOT FOR A 7050-T73651 ALUMINUM ALLOY PLATE SUBJECTED TO THE FALSTAFF SPECTRUM USING A 100% TLS OF 30 KSI (SPECIMEN 10L-7050-1AL)

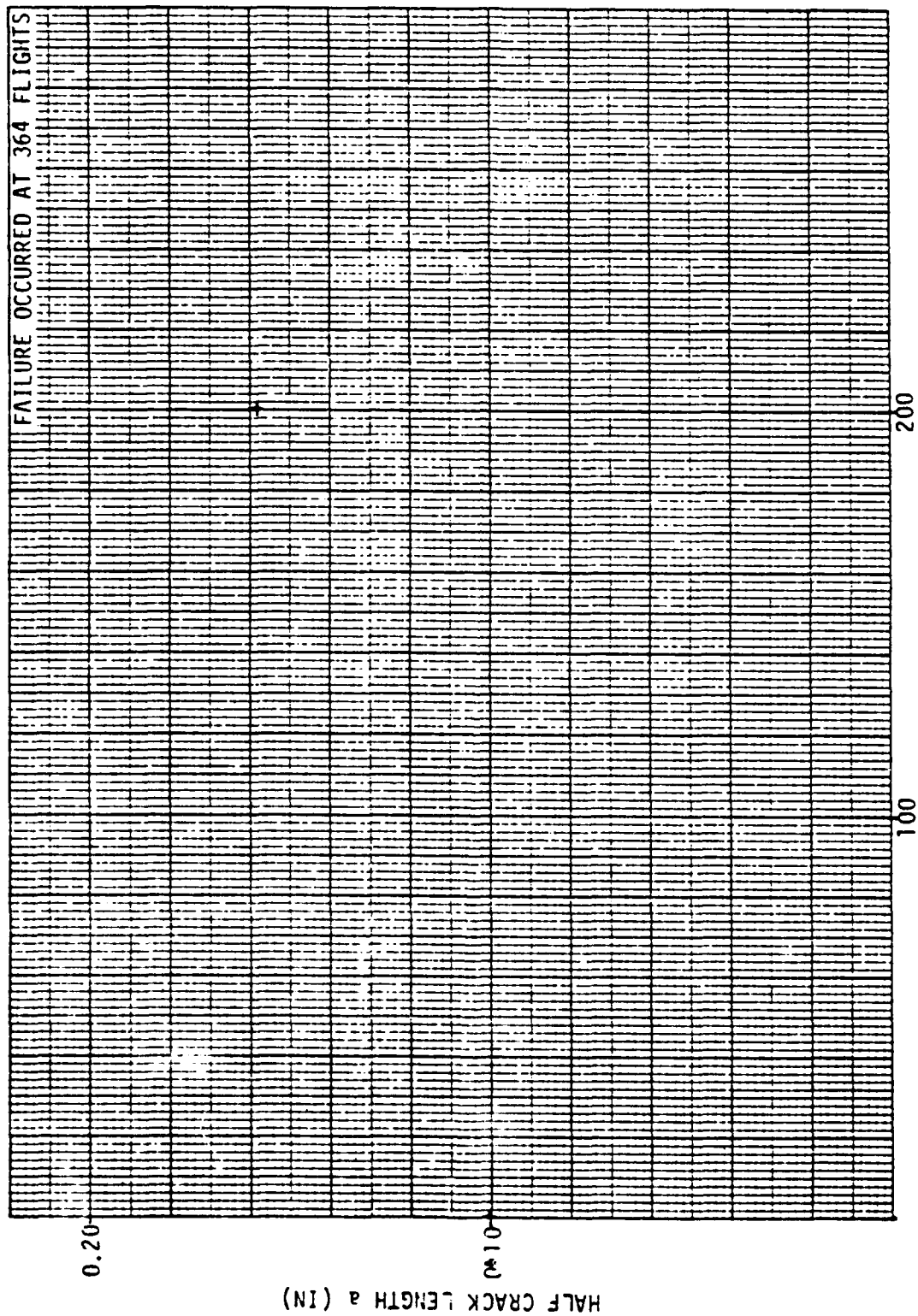


FIGURE A18. a VS N PLOT FOR AN X7091-T7E78 ALUMINUM ALLOY HAND FORGING SUBJECTED TO THE FALSTAFF SPECTRUM USING A 100% TLS OF 45 KSI (SPECIMEN 10L-SF3-FAL)

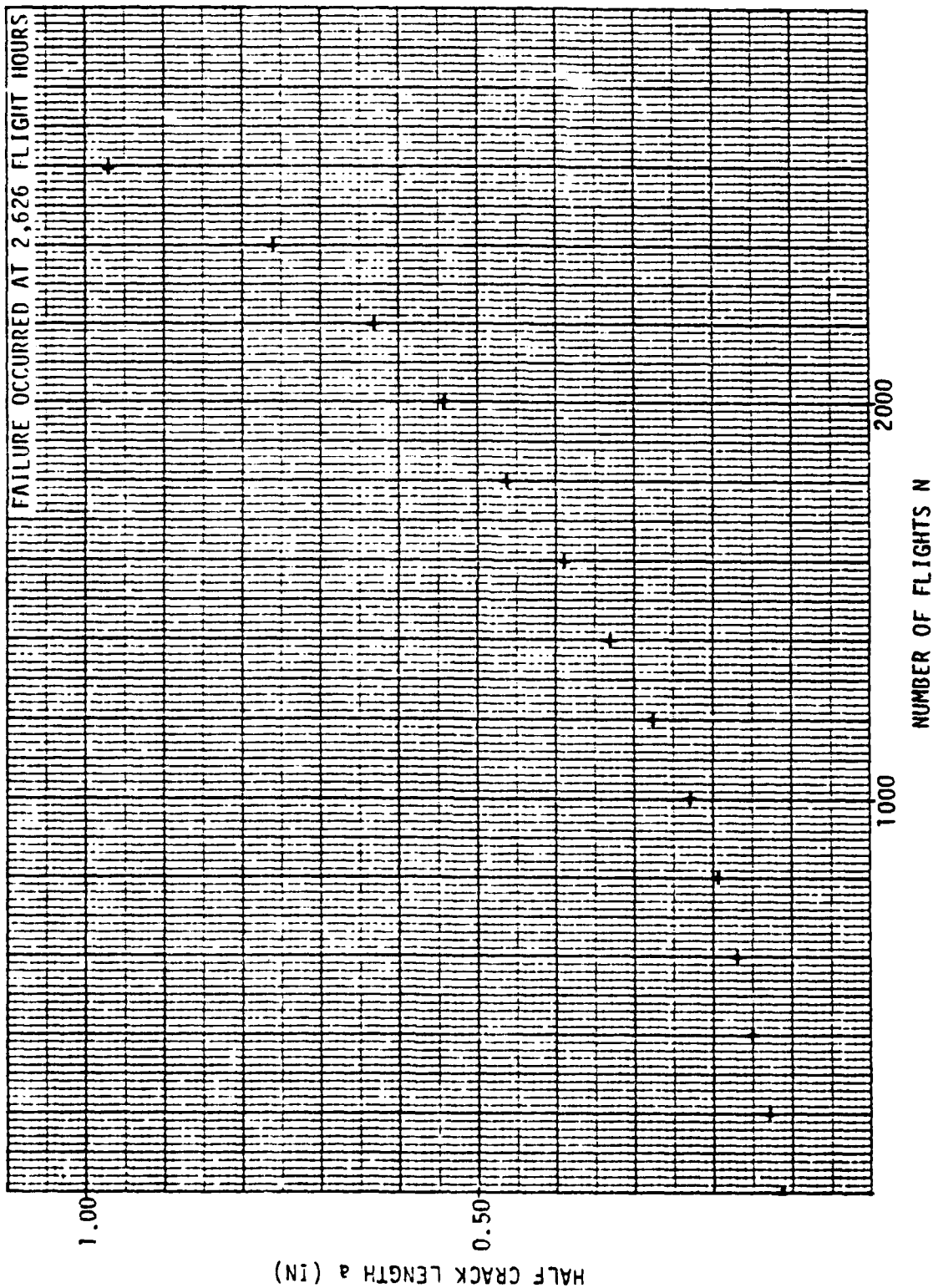


FIGURE A17. a VS N PLOT FOR AN X7091-T7E78 ALUMINUM ALLOY HAND FORGING SUBJECTED TO THE FALSTAFF SPECTRUM USING A 100% TLS OF 30 KSI (SPECIMEN 10L-SF2-FAL)



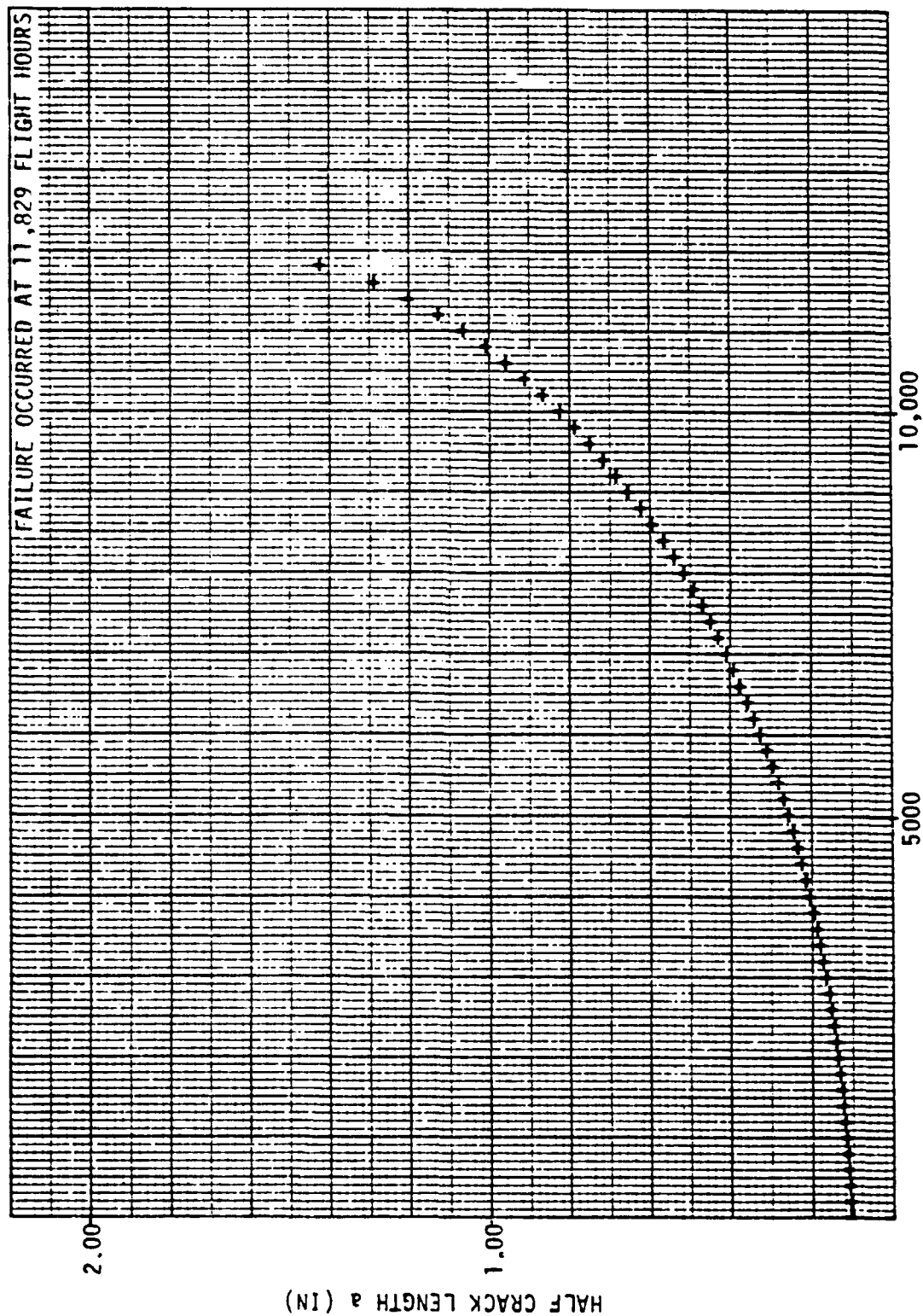


FIGURE A16- a VS N PLOT FOR AN X7091-T7E78 ALUMINUM ALLOY HAND FORGING SUBJECTED TO THE FALSTAFF SPECTRUM USING A 100% TLS OF 15 KSI (SPECIMEN 10L-SF1-FAL)

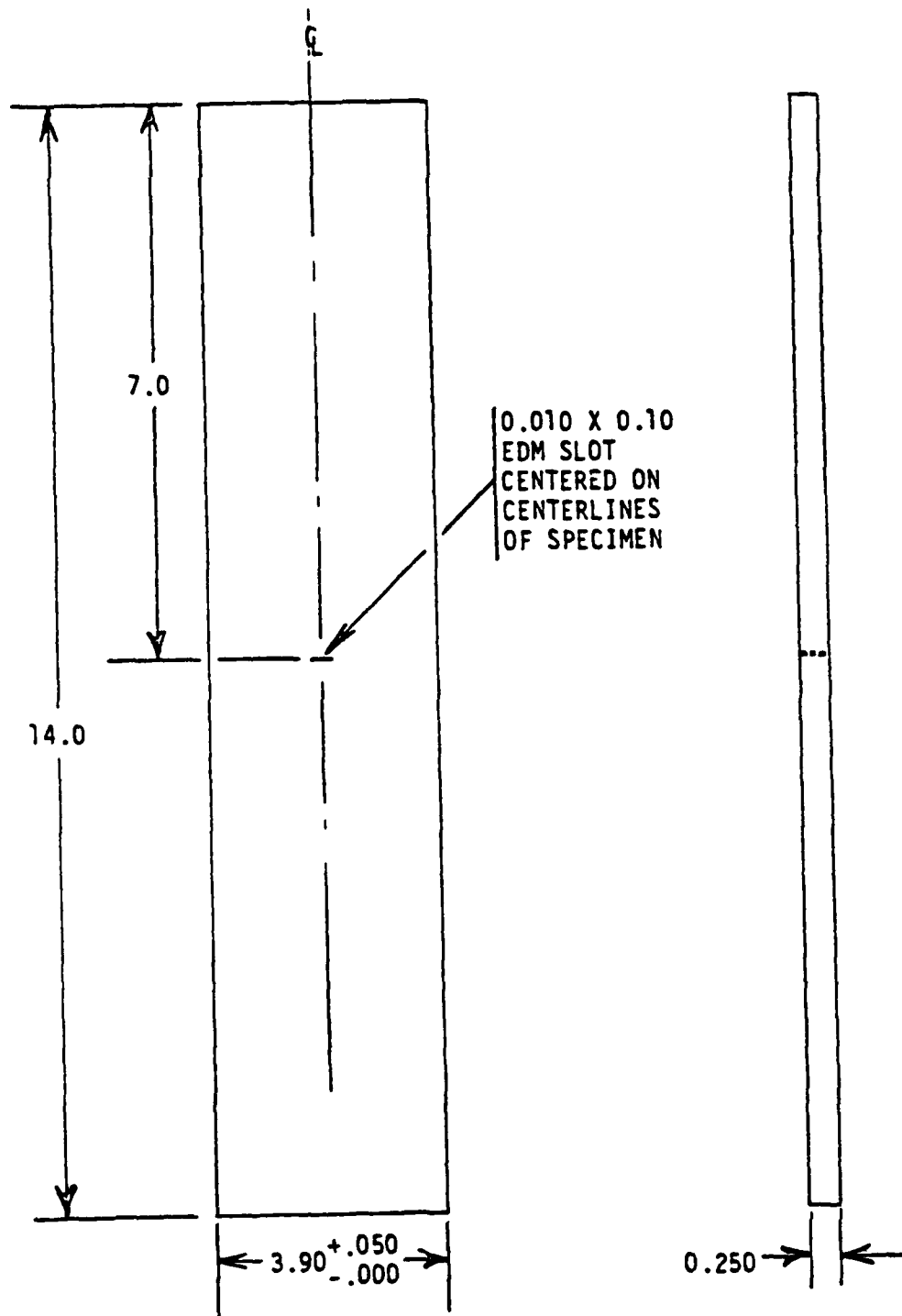


Figure A15. Specimen used by McDonnell-Douglas to Generate Data in Figures A16 thru A23.

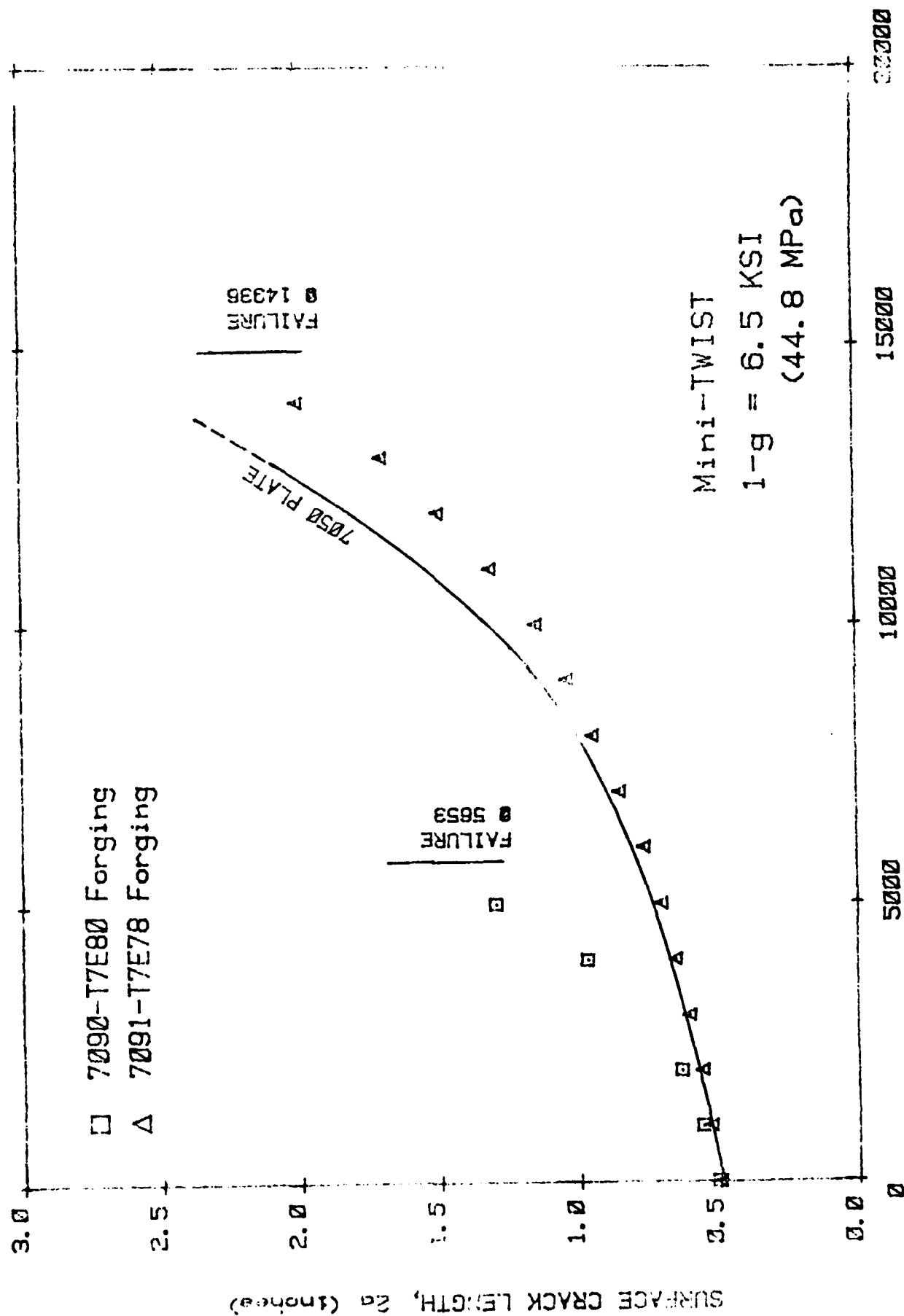


Figure A14. Crack Length Versus Flights Record for 7091 Forging Under Mini-TWIST Loading.

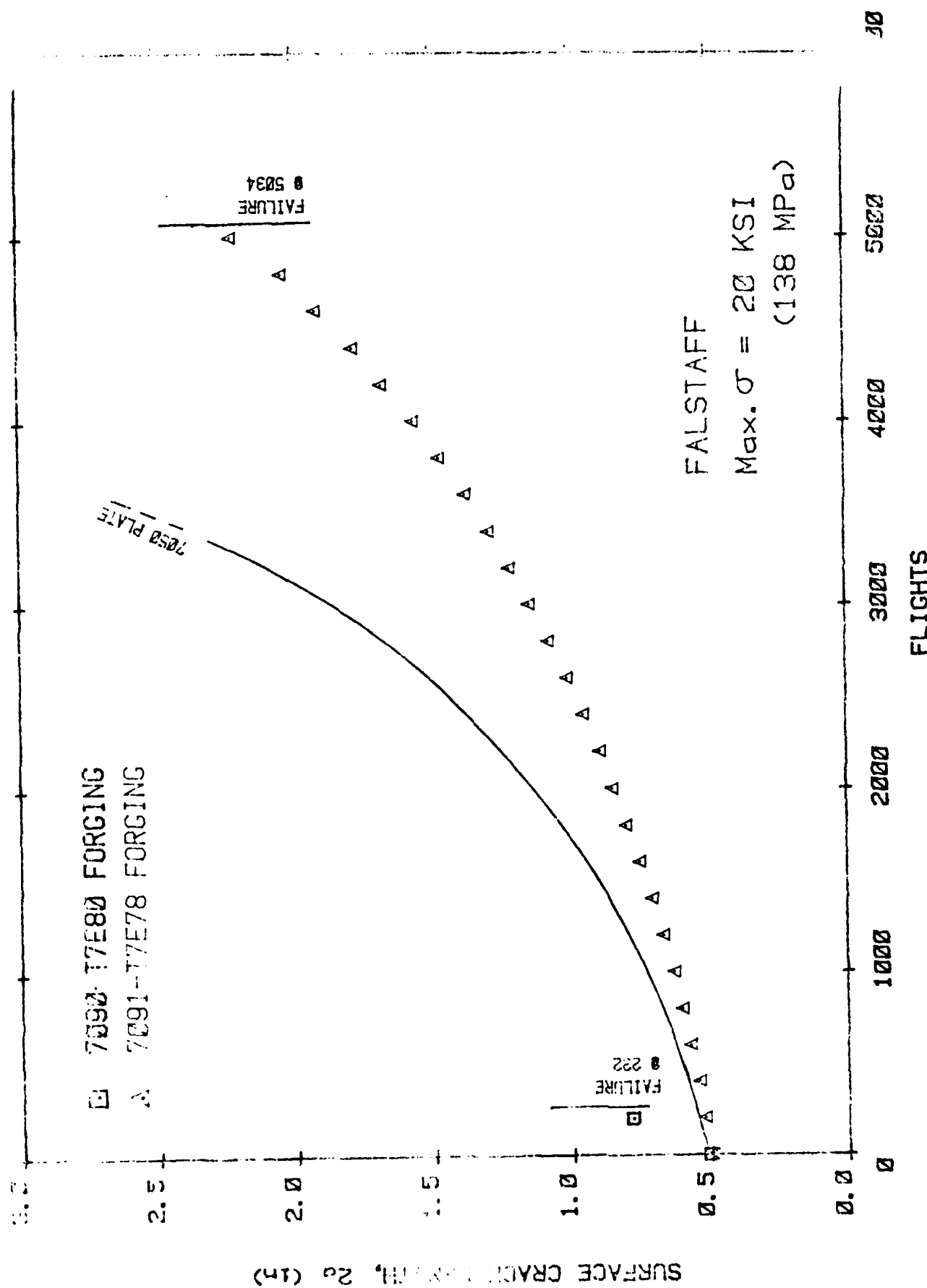


Figure A13. Crack Length Versus Flights Record for 7091 Forging Under FALSTAFF Loading.

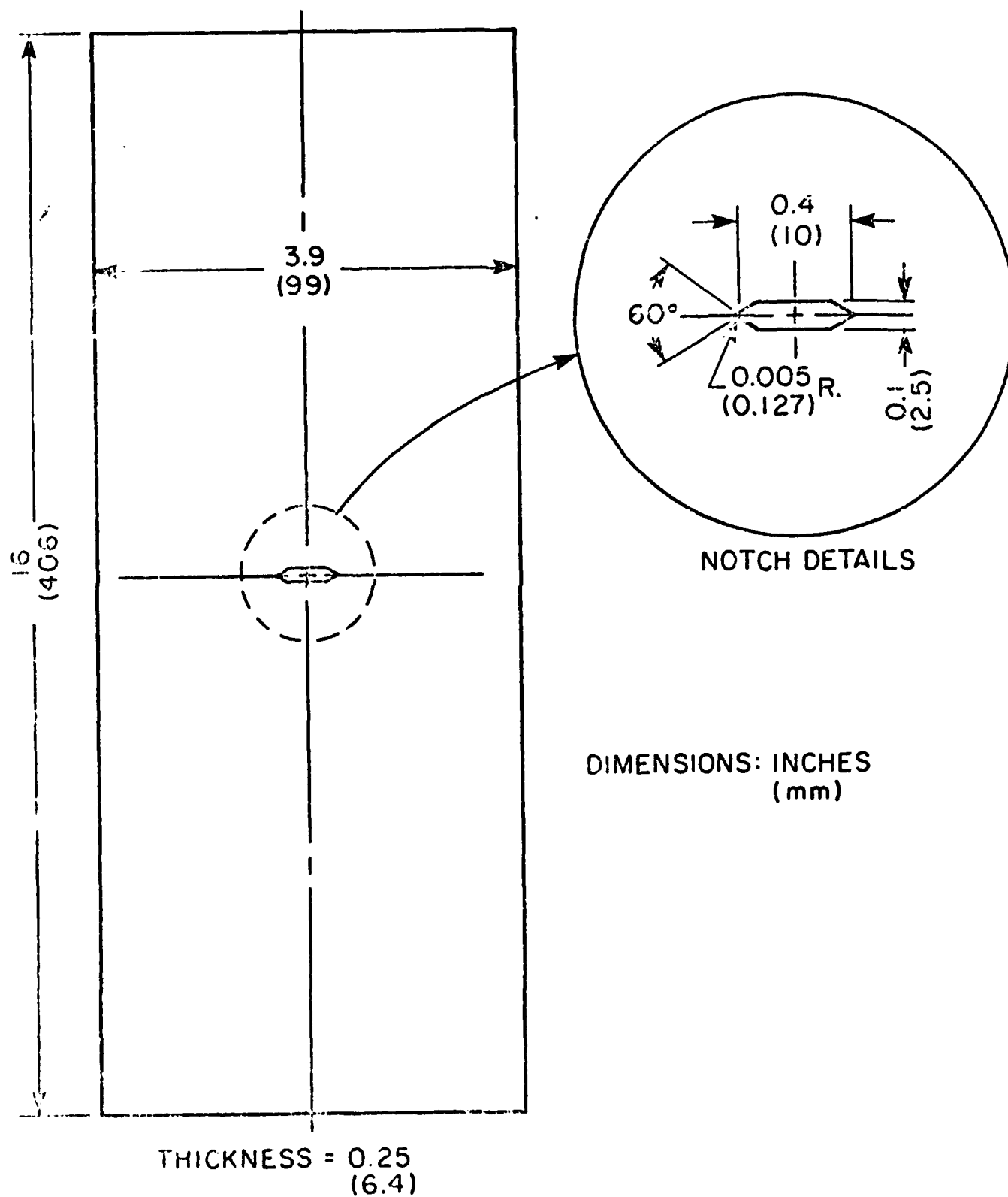


Figure A12. Specimen used to Generate Data in Figures A13 and A14.

## SPECTRUM FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH

Two different investigations, using four different spectra, evaluated 7091 forgings. Although both investigations employed the FALSTAFF spectrum, one was a modified (truncated) version. The study conducted at the Materials Laboratory used the standard FALSTAFF and (Standard) mini-TWIST. Results were compared to similar results for 7050-T76 plates. The FALSTAFF tests showed the 7091 forgings to have a slightly longer life while the mini-TWIST results showed a significantly longer life for the 7091. These are shown in the attached figures which include a specimen drawing.

McDonnell, St Louis, used a FALSTAFF and a fighter wing root spectrum called TSTROOT. Tests of 7091 were performed at three stress levels for each spectrum while companion tests on 7050-T73651 plate were performed at one stress level for each spectrum. Comparing flights to failure for the one stress the 7050 plate has a slightly better life using the FALSTAFF spectrum and a significantly better life for the TSTROOT spectrum. Some of the data was normalized in terms of crack growth per flight and maximum stress intensity during the spectrum and are shown in the attached two figures. Here the different responses to the two spectra are not so apparent, but it does appear that the first pass through the TSTROOT spectrum by the 7091 displayed an overly fast growth rate which may have affected the total flights to failure. All of the data from these tests are attached.

## CORROSION

Three companies, ALCOA, Boeing and McDonnell-Douglas, St Louis, tested the material in the short transverse direction for stress corrosion cracking. The lowest reported failure occurred at 40 KSI.

TABLE A25

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE A11      INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

ALCOA

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM      7071  
CONDITION: T7E7B  
ENVIRONMENT: R.T. 90% HUMIDITY

DELTA K (KSI)*IN <sup>1/2</sup>		LA/DN (10 <sup>-6</sup> IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=+0.10	R=+0.33		
DELTA K MIN	A:	1.74	.0251		
	B:	1.07	.0381		
	C:				
	D:				
	1.30		.0807		
	1.60		.132		
	2.00	.0520	.298		
	2.50	.152	.516		
	3.00	.328	.706		
	3.50	.590	1.11		
	4.00	.947	1.52		
	5.00	1.98	2.63		
	6.00	3.49	4.28		
	7.00	5.59	7.01		
	8.00	8.42	11.1		
	9.00	12.2	17.5		
	10.00	17.0	27.4		
	13.00	31.9	100.		
	16.00	93.0			
DELTA K MAX	A:	18.95	182.		
	B:	14.40	131.		
	C:				
	D:				

CONDITION/HT: T7E78  
 FORM: 2.50" TH FORGING  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: S-L  
 FREQUENCY: 10.00- 25.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R.T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 62.7 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 75.1 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.251"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.998- 1.999"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7091

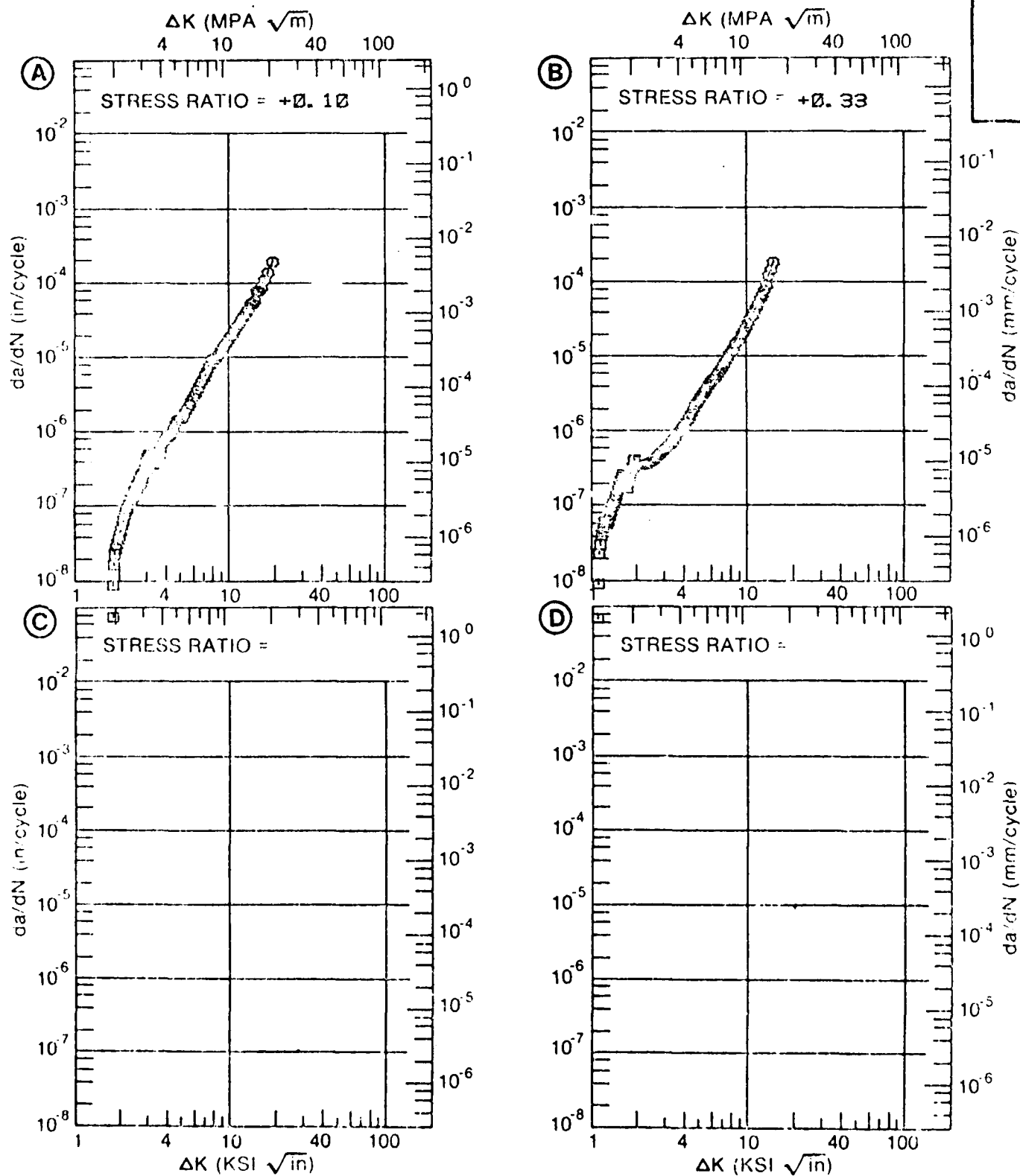


Figure A11. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Forgings; ALCOA



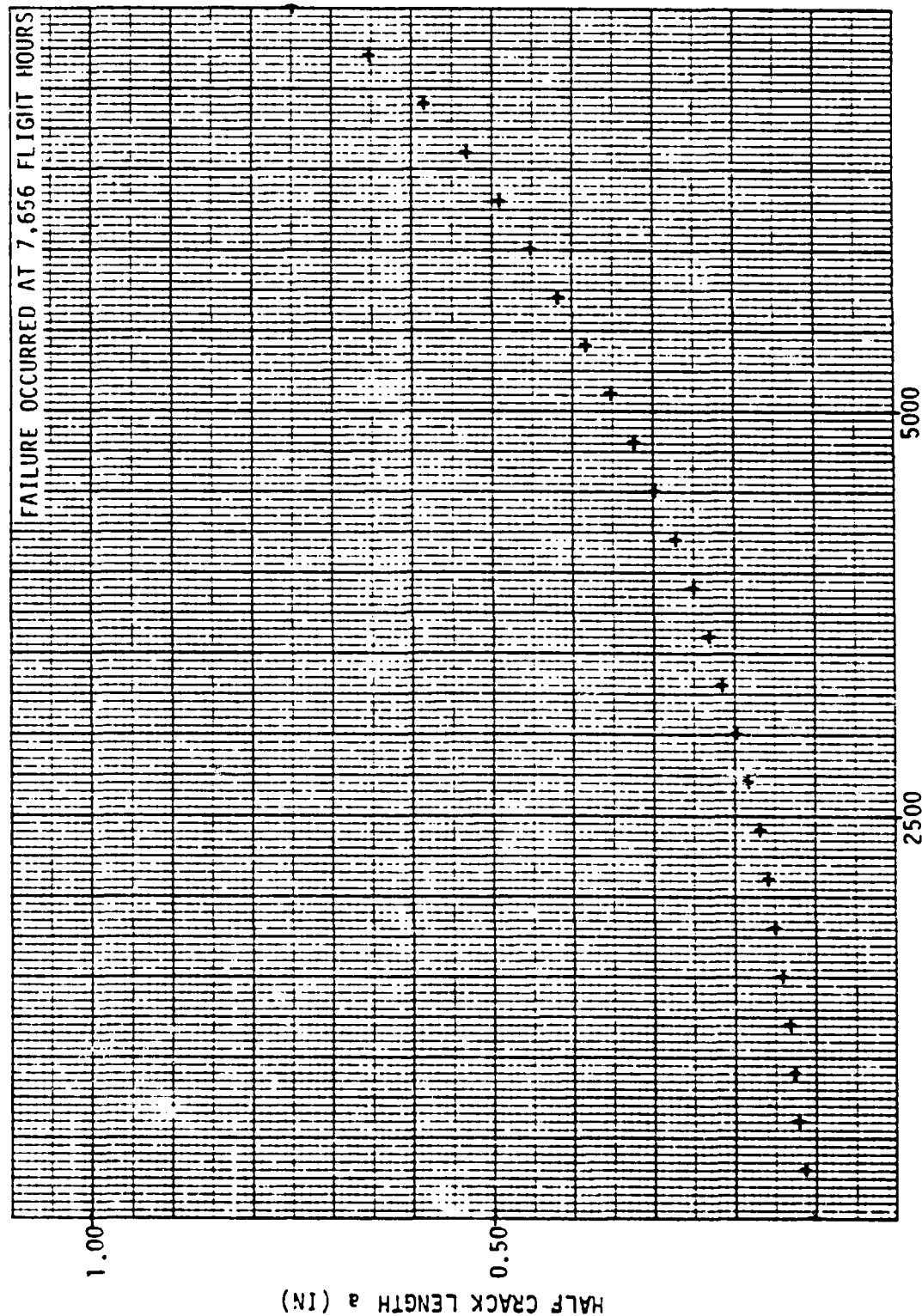


FIGURE A23. a VS N PLOT FOR A 7050-T73651 ALUMINUM ALLOY PLATE SUBJECTED TO THE TSTROOT SPECTRUM USING A 100% TLS OF 30 KSI (SPECIMEN 10L-7950-FWR)

(MPa  $f_m$ )

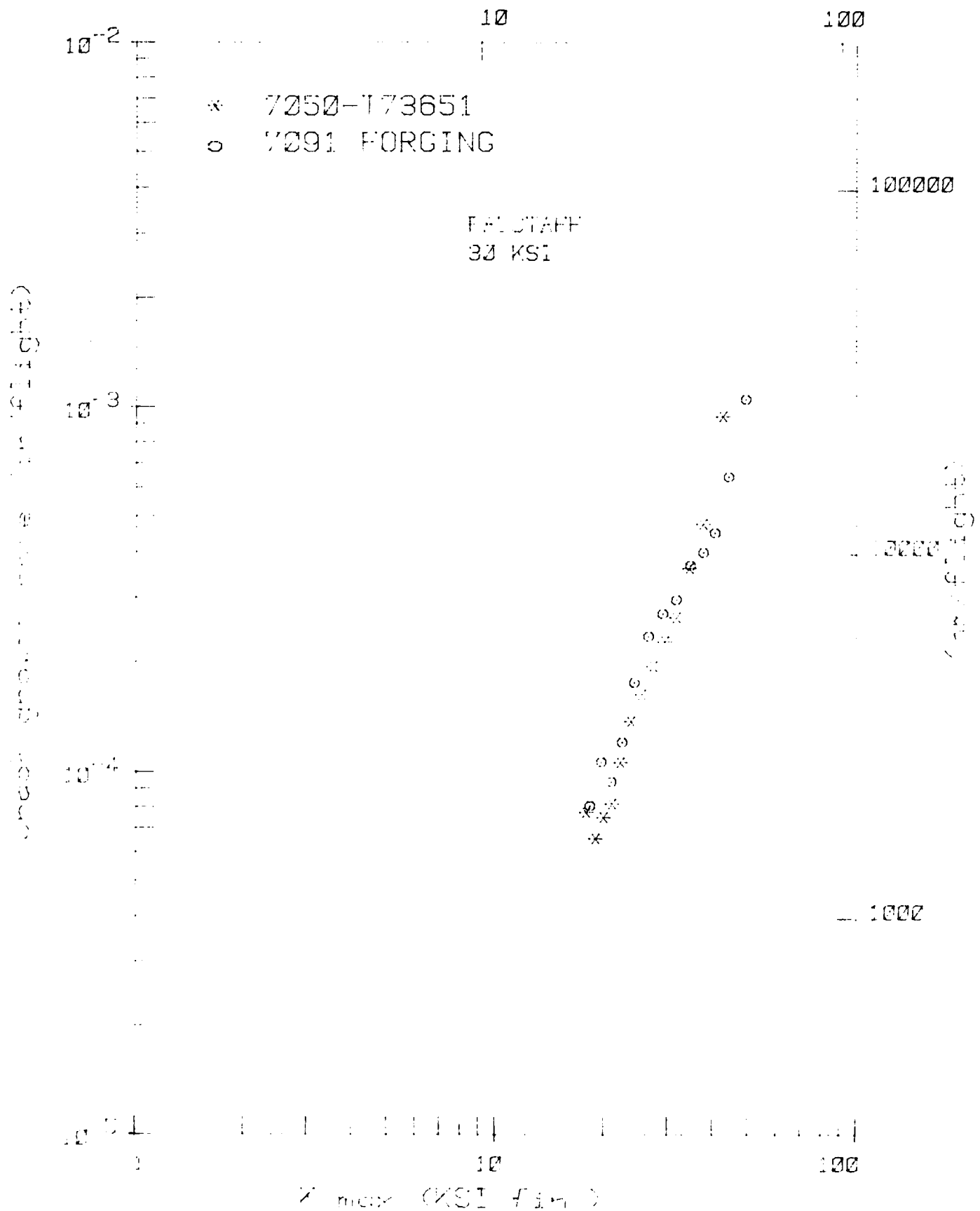
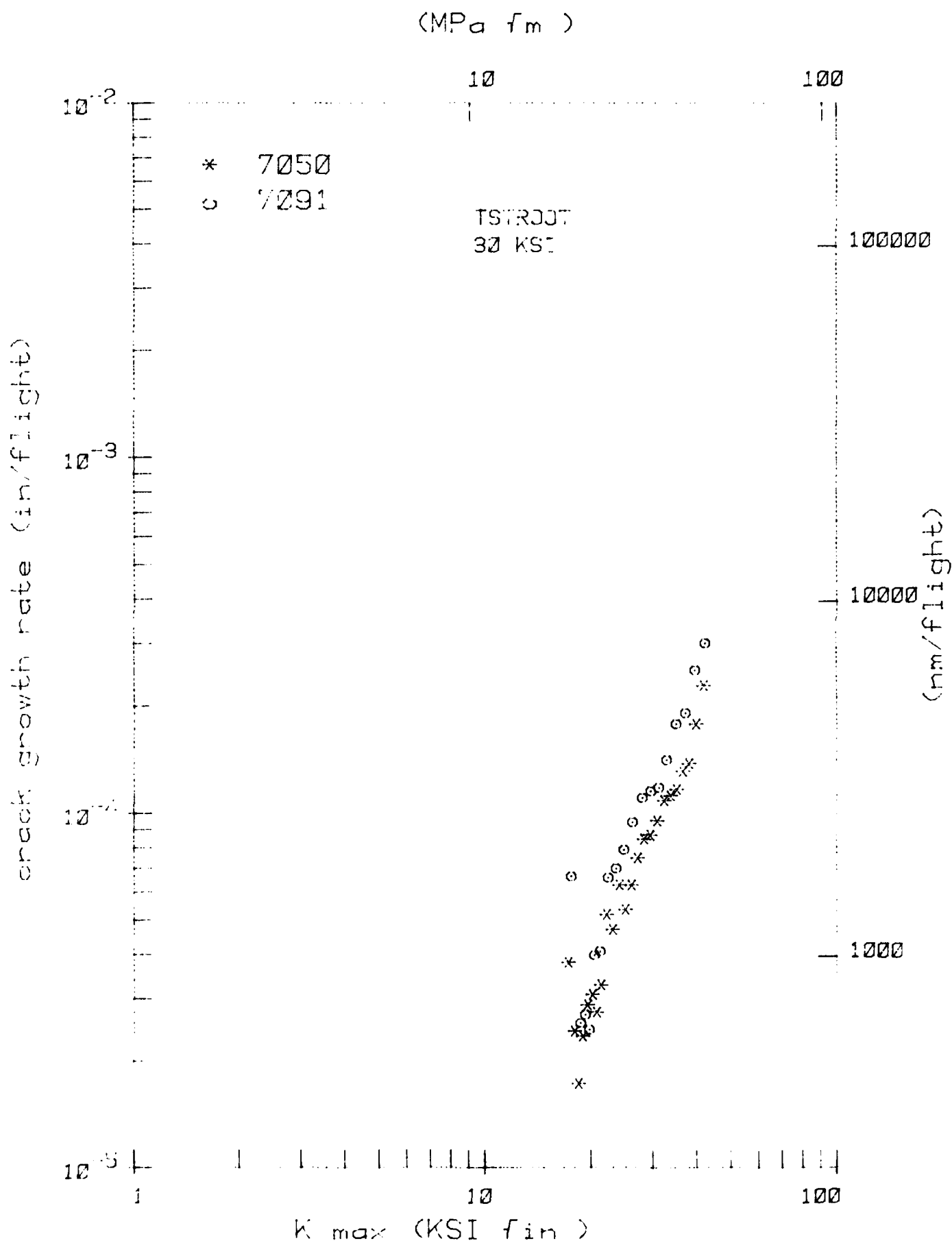


Figure A24. Spectrum Data from McDonnell-Douglas Reduced in Term of Crack Growth Rate.



#### CORROSION RESULTS FROM ALCOA

Table A26 lists the results of a 30-day exposure to 3- $\frac{1}{2}$ % sodium chloride by alternate immersion of triplicate short-transverse 3.1 mm (1/8") diameter by 51 mm (2") long tensile bars removed from 7091-T7E78 alloy hand forgings. The tensile bars were stressed to two stress levels- 172 MPa (25ksi) and 310 MPa (45ksi). No failures were encountered in any case with the stressed tensile specimens.

TABLE A26  
Corrosion Results From ALCOA

PERFORMANCE OF SHORT TRANSVERSE 3.1 mm (1/8") DIAMETER  
SMOOTH TENSILE BARS WHICH WERE REMOVED FROM 7090 AND  
7091 HAND FORGINGS (1), STRESSED AND EXPOSED 30 DAYS  
TO 3-1/2% SODIUM CHLORIDE BY ALTERNATE IMMERSION (2)

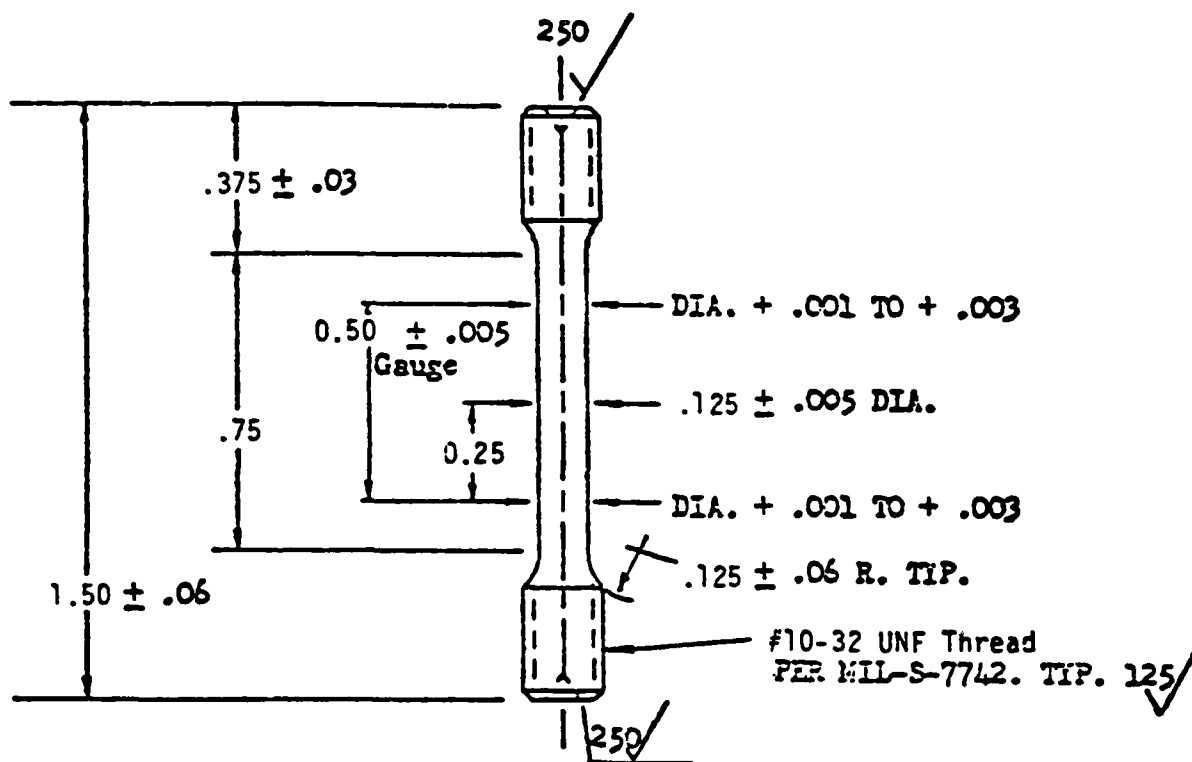
<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Alloy</u>	<u>Temper</u>	<u>Stress Level (ksi/MPa)</u>	<u>No. Failures/No. Specimens Tested</u>
513910-2-16	7090	T7E80	25/172	0/3
513910-2-16	7090	T7E80	45/310	0/3
513910-7-11	7090	T7E80	25/172	0/3
513910-7-11	7090	T7E80	45/310	0/3
513825-10-18	7091	T7E78	25/172	0/3
513825-10-18	7091	T7E78	45/310	0/3
513825-26-13	7091	T7E78	25/172	0/3
513825-26-13	7091	T7378	45/310	0/3

- NOTES: (1) Hand forgings were 63 mm x 152 mm x 610 mm (2-1/2" x 6" x 24") in size and were produced in Cleveland from 50 kg (110 lb) billets sawed in half.
- (2) 3-1/2% sodium chloride alternate immersion tests was conducted in accordance with ASTM G44-75.

TABLE A27 Durability Properties of Aluminum P/M Products  
Results From BOEING.

Material	Direction	Notch Fatigue, cycles (23 ksi, R=0.06, v=25 Hz)	Fastener Fatigue, cycles (20 ksi, R = -1.0 v = 30 Hz)	Stress Corro- sion Cracking, ksi (90-day threshold)	Exfoliation (MASTMAASIS)
Hand Forgings:					
Alcoa					
7075-T7352	L LT	-	115,000/124,000/221,000	-	Small amt of exfoliation and pitting
7050-T73652	L LT	-		-	
X7090-T7E80	L LT	-		-	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and no pitting
X7091-T7E78	L LT ST	53,100/38,100/43,500 53,400/46,300/29,800	416,000/256,000	- >60 >10	Small amt of exfoliation and very slight pitting
Novamet					
7075-T7352	L LT	-	117,000/98,000	-	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and moderate pitting
IN9021-T352	L LT	30,000/18,800/1,000,000+ 200,000/1,000,000+/33,000	265,000/533,000	- >60	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and moderate pitting
Extrusions:					
Alcoa					
X7090-T7E71	L LT	-		- >60	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and no pitting
Novamet					
IN9021-T6Xa	L LT	27,300/19,300/17,600		- >50	Small amt of exfoliation and pitting
IN9021-T6Yb	L LT	12,500/155,000/27,000		- >50	

(a) T6X: solution treated, quenched, stretched 4%, artificially aged  
(b) T6Y: solution treated, quenched, artificially aged



- NOTES:
1. ALL REQUIRED HEAT TREATMENT SHALL BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO FINISH MACHINING.
  2. DO NOT GRIND.
  3. SPECIMEN SHALL BE CONCENTRIC WITH THREADS WITHIN .005 FIR.
  4. CENTER OF GAUGE MUST BE SMALLER THAN ENDS WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TOLERANCE. TAPER MUST BE GRADUAL.
  5. SURFACE ROUGHNESS PER MIL-STD-10. 63/ PFR EXCEPT AS NOTED.
  6. SPECIMEN SHALL BE FREE OF NICKS, DENTS, SCRATCHES AND MACHINING MISWATCH.

TOLERANCES:  $\pm .010$  UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

Figure A26. Subsize Tensile Specimen Configuration used by McDonnell-Douglas.

TABLE A28  
CORROSION TEST RESULTS FROM McDONNELL-DOUGLAS

SPECIMEN	STRESS LEVEL (KSI)	TIME TO FAILURE (HOURS)
2S-SCC-1	30	NF
2S-SCC-2	30	NF
2S-SCC-3	40	NF
2S-SCC-4	40	33 to 80*
2S-SCC-5	50	33 to 80*
2S-SCC-6	50	33 to 80*

\* Specimens failed during a weekend.



**TABLE A29**  
**Results From McDonnell-Douglas**

**STRESS CORROSION DATA FOR 7091-T7E78**  
**2 1/2 INCH THICK HAND FORGING**

Specimen Dwg. No. ZC007394-1 ST Grain Direction

ASTM G44 & D1141, Substitute Ocean Water

SPECIMEN CODE	SUSTAINED STRESS (KSI)	EXPOSURE (DAYS)	RESULTS
SC1 Anodized	50	92	No Failure (NF)
SC2 Anodized	50	71	Failure
SC3	50	92	NF *
SC4	50	92	NF *

\* Significant surface corrosion on unanodized specimens.

APPENDIX B  
7090-T7E80 FORGINGS

NOTICE: Suggested allowables, mean trends, and trend curves in this document were developed to be used in a cost benefit analysis to assess the potential benefit of using the material in a structure. These suggested allowables and trends are not considered accurate for design of actual hardware.

TABLE B1  
SUGGESTED ALLOWABLES FOR  
7090-T7E80 FORGINGS: 2-1/2" x 6"

$F_{tu}$ , KSI	
L	78.6
LT	77.2
ST	74.8
$F_{ty}$ , KSI	
L	70.1
LT	67.1
ST	63.5
$F_{cy}$ , KSI	
L	70.3
LT	73.3
ST	73.6
$F_{su}$ , KSI	
L	46.9
LT	47.1
$F_{bu}$ , KSI	
L	
(e/D = 1.5)	123.5
(e/D = 2.0)	146.9
LT	
(e/D = 1.5)	128.2
(e/D = 2.0)	147.5
$F_{by}$ , KSI	
L	
(e/D = 1.5)	111.0
(e/D = 2.0)	112.5
LT	
(e/D = 1.5)	111.5
(e/D = 2.0)	115.6
$K_{IC}$ , KSI $\sqrt{IN}$	
LT	14.6
TL	16.6
SL	18.1

NOTE: These values were developed to be used only in a cost-benefit-analysis and are not necessarily accurate for design of hardware.

TABLE B2  
7090 FORGING:  
TENSILE

COMPANY	TEST TEMP °F	ORIENTATION	ULT STR KSI	YIELD STR KSI	ELONG %
ROCKWELL	RT	LONG	82.6	74.5	11.9
			81.0	72.5	12.2
			78.7	70.8	11.2
VOUGHT	RT		80.0	75.3	-
			80.0	73.3	7.6
			83.7	77.6	5.3
ALCOA	RT		80.9	71.9	11.5
			78.6	70.8	10.0*
			81.2	72.0	12.5*
BOEING	RT		80.7	72.3	11.8
			78.6	69.9	11.5
AFWAL	RT		86.4	78.2	12.0
			82.9	73.9	11.6
			84.0	75.9	12.9
VOUGHT	500°		74.7	66.3	10.2
			75.3	67.2	10.0
			69.7	66.3	8.8

\* Internal discontinuity

TABLE B3

7090 FORGING  
TENSILE

COMPANY	TEST TEMP OF	ORIENTATION	ULT STR KSI	YIELD STR KSI	ELONG %
ROCKWELL	RT	TRANS	79.6	70.1	10.4
			79.8	70.1	12.2
			79.8	71.0	11.6
VOUGHT			79.0	69.8	7.6
			83.3	75.9	6.6
			75.9	66.4	8.8
ALCOA			81.8	71.4	8.5
			81.0	71.3	8.0
			79.9	69.7	10.5*
BOEING			79.6	69.5	8.5
			79.4	69.3	8.9
ALCOA	RT	SHORT TRANS	78.1	64.9	5.0
			77.6	66.5	5.0
			77.7	66.8	2.0
ROCKWELL			76.7	65.5	2.8
			74.8	64.7	2.2
			75.3	63.5	3.6

\* Internal discontinuity

TABLE B4  
7090 FORGING  
COMPRESSION

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	COMP YIELD STR KSI
ROCKWELL	LONG	72.5 73.0 75.1
VOUGHT		80.6 85.4 83.6
ALCOA		73.9 73.2 70.3
BOEING		73.3 74.4
VOUGHT		73.1 Tested at 410°F

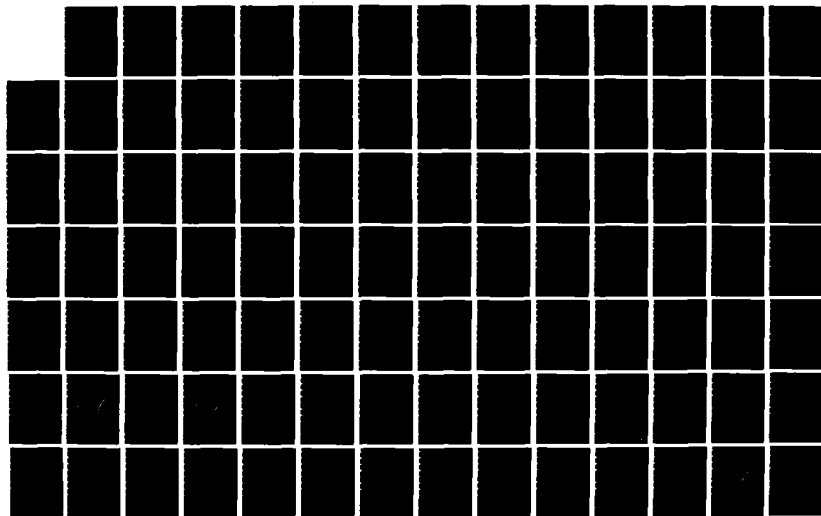
AD-A159 779

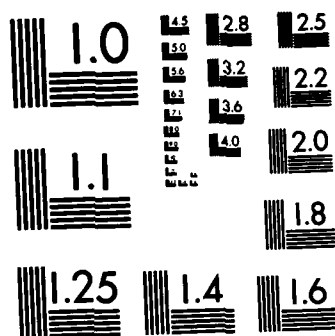
THE MECHANICAL PROPERTY DATA BASE FROM A COOPERATIVE  
PROGRAM ON FIRST GEN. (U) AIR FORCE WRIGHT AERONAUTICAL  
LABS WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH G J PETRAK ET AL. AUG 85  
AFWAL-TR-85-4052 F/G 11/6

2/4

UNCLASSIFIED

NL





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A



TABLE B5  
7090 FORGING  
COMPRESSION

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	COMP YIELD STR (KSI)
ROCKWELL	TRANS	76.9
		73.3
		74.4
VOUGHT		83.1
		86.9
		85.4
ALCOA		73.4
		74.1
		73.5
ALCOA	SHORT TRANS	73.6
		75.9
		75.7

TABLE B6

7090 FORGING  
SHEAR

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	SHEAR STR KSI
ROCKWELL	LONG	49.7 49.5 50.2
VOUGHT		54.1 48.8 48.6 50.5
ALCOA		47.3 46.9 46.9

TABLE B7

7090 FORGING  
SHEAR

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	SHEAR STR KSI
ROCKWELL	TRANS	- 48.4 48.0
ALCOA		48.2 47.1 47.6

TABLE B8

7090 FORGING  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	e/D	BEARING ULT STR KSI	BEARING YIELD STR KSI	
ALCOA	LONG	1.5	129.8	117.6	
			127.1	111.0	
			123.5	112.7	
ALCOA		2.0	147.8	125.9	
			147.7	127.5	
			160.5	132.2	
VOUGHT			154.7	126.6	
			152.4	120.5	
			146.9	112.5	
			98.4	-	500°F
			104.7	-	500°F
			68.8	-	500°F

TABLE B9

7090 FORGING  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	e/D	BEARING ULT STR KSI	BEARING YIELD STR KSI
ALCOA	TRANS	1.5	130.3	117.6
			128.2	111.5
			129.3	117.2
ALCOA	TRANS	2.0	162.5	132.6
			160.0	132.7
			162.7	137.4
VOUGHT			148.4	120.3
			159.4	121.9
			153.1	115.6
			147.5	126.9

TABLE B10  
7090 FORGING  
FRACTURE TOUGHNESS,  $K_{IC}$

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	$K_{IC}$ (KSI $\sqrt{IN}$ )	$K_Q$ (KSI $\sqrt{IN}$ )	COMMENT
VOUGHT	L-T	15.8	17.8	valid invalid
ALCOA	L-T	20.4 21.4 21.4		valid valid valid
BOEING	L-T	14.6		
VOUGHT	T-L	19.0 21.2		valid valid
ALCOA	T-L		13.5	invalid $K_f$ greater than $0.6K_Q$ for last step
		16.6	16.0	valid invalid $K_f$ greater than $0.6K_Q$ for last step
ALCOA	S-L		18.6	invalid $K_f$ greater than $0.6 K_Q$ for last step
	S-L	18.1		valid
	S-L	19.8		valid

STRESS  $\times 10^3$

$$\text{LOG}(N) = A + B \cdot (\text{LOG}(S-C))$$

DATASET F3012F

A = 0.58002E+02

B = -0.11063E+02

C = 0.23470E+04

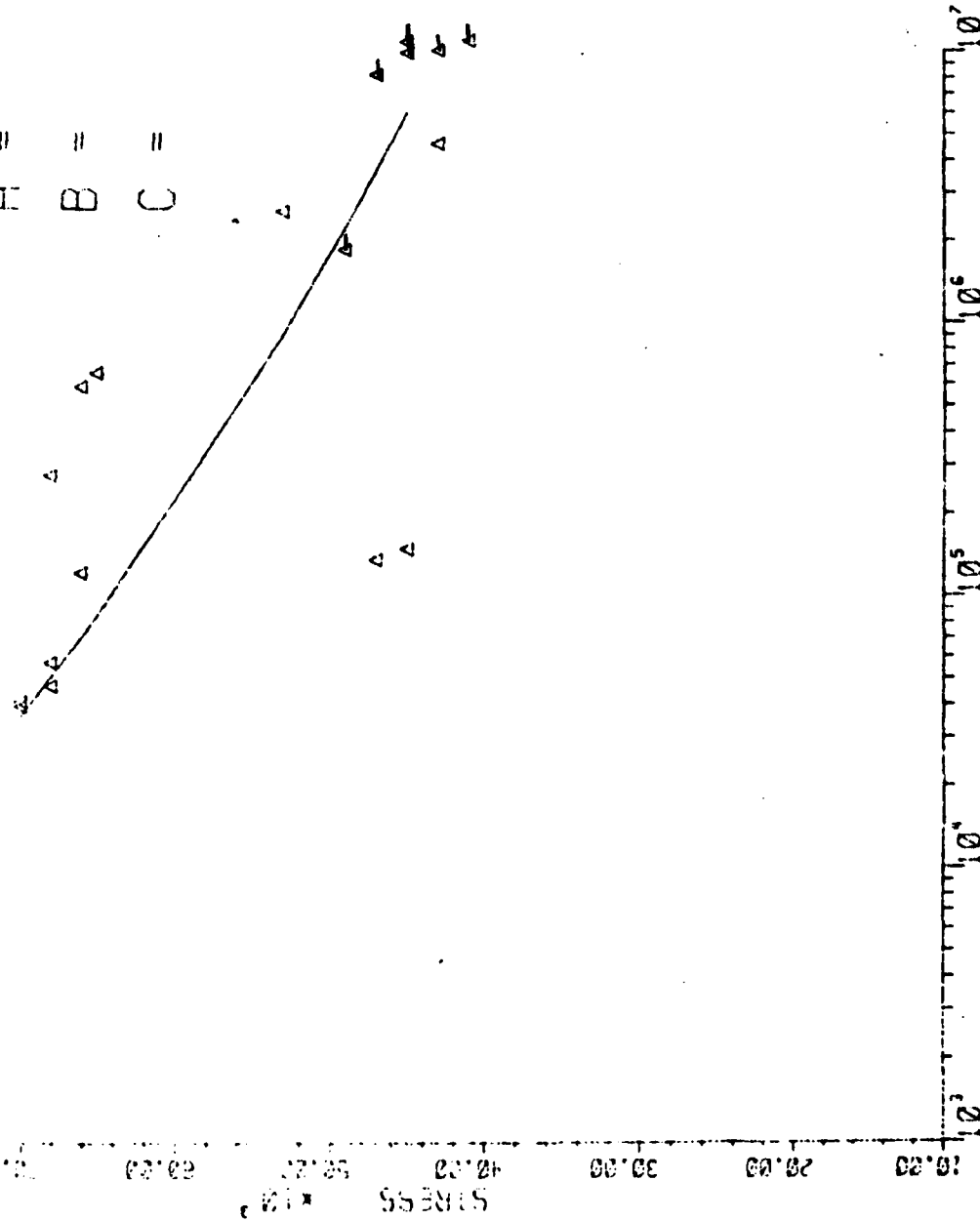


Figure B1. Fatigue Results for 7090 Forgings;  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 1.0$

TABLE B11

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7090 FORGINGS:  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 1.0$ 

STRESS PSI	CYCLES	FAIL (1) NO FAIL (0)
41000	11975150	0
43000	4639200	1
43000	10250500	0
45000	151300	1
45000	10090100	0
45000	10928900	0
47000	138400	1
47000	8339900	0
49000	1876400	0
53000	2621000	1
65000	677500	1
66000	125200	1
66000	602400	1
68000	47600	1
68000	58500	1
68000	281400	1
70000	40150	1
70000	42200	1



$$\log(N_f) = A + B * \log(S - C),$$

DATASET F92257

A = 0.10102E+02

B = -0.35829E+01

C = 0.16000E+03

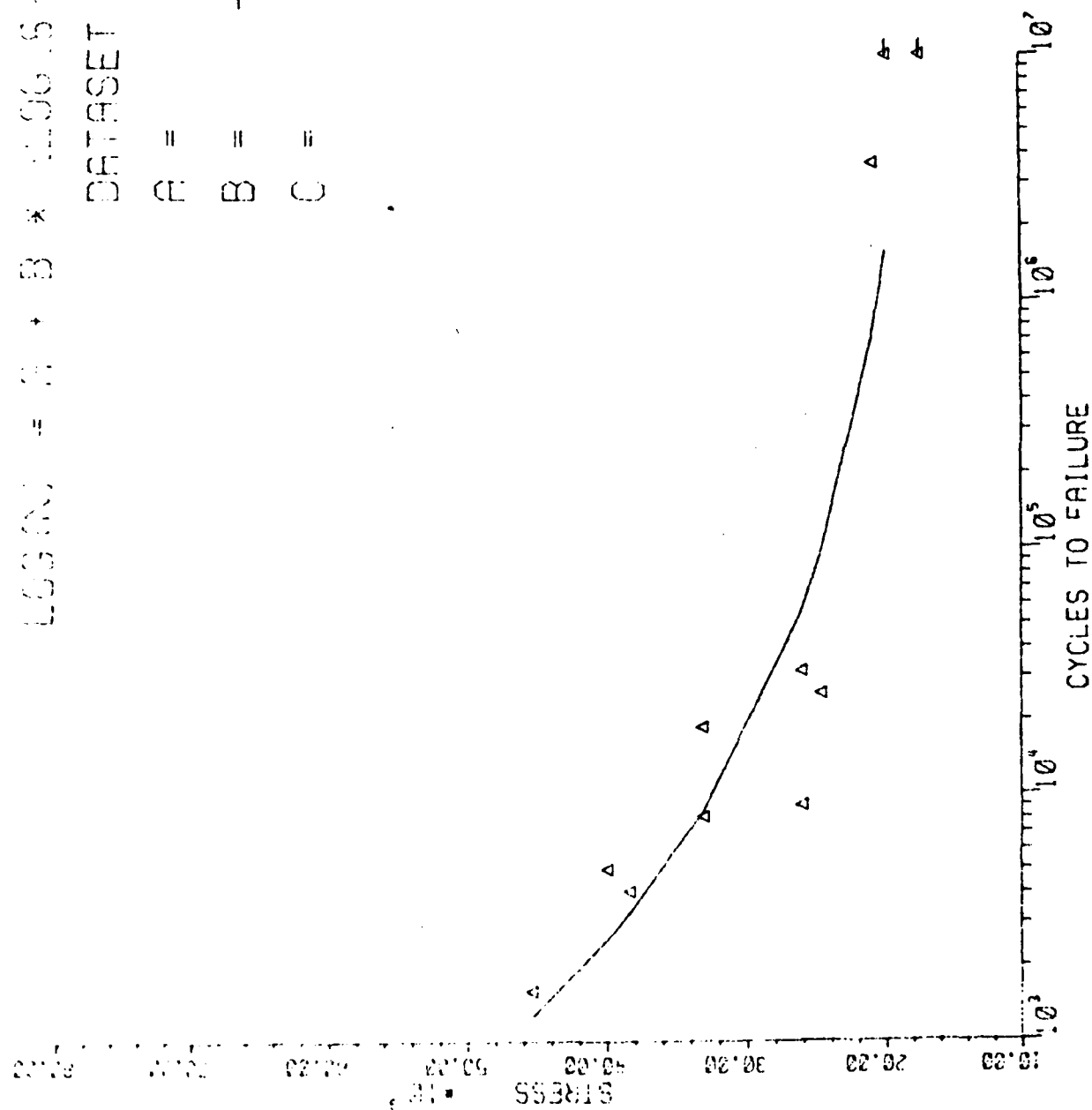


Figure B2. Fatigue Results for 7090 Forgings;  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 2.5$

TABLE B12

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7090 FORGINGS:  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 2.5$ 

STRESS PSI	CYCLES NO FAIL (0)	FAIL (1)
17500	10000000	0
20000	10000000	0
21000	3633690	1
24800	26000	1
26200	9180	1
26200	32330	1
33200	19100	1
33200	8190	1
38400	4100	1
40000	5070	1
45400	1600	1

LOG(N) = A + B \* (LOG(S-C))

DATASET F9230A

A = 0.75000E+02

B = -0.15576E+02

C = 0.11920E+04

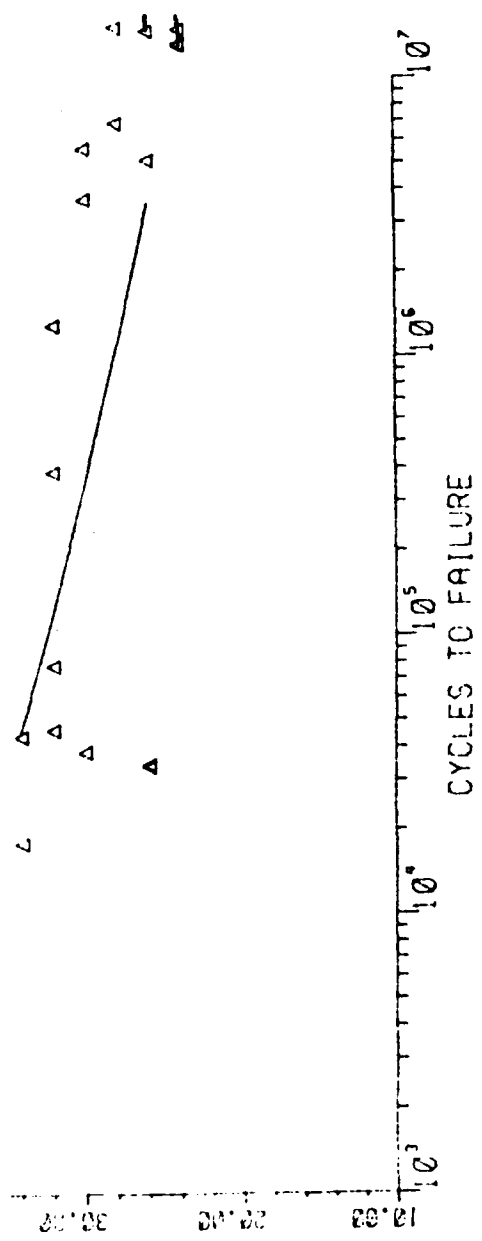


Figure B3. Fatigue Results for 7090 Forgings; R = 0.1, K<sub>t</sub> = 3.0

TABLE B13

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7090 FORGINGS:  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 3.0$ 

STRESS PSI	CYCLES	FAIL (1) NO FAIL (0)
24000	13158550	0
24000	13404300	0
24000	14995800	0
26000	34450	1
26000	34700	1
26000	5101550	1
26000	14775500	0
28000	6952500	1
28000	15306100	1
30000	39000	1
30000	3684600	1
30000	5616300	1
32000	46400	1
32000	78500	1
32000	389200	1
32000	1307300	1
34000	18200	1
34000	44300	1

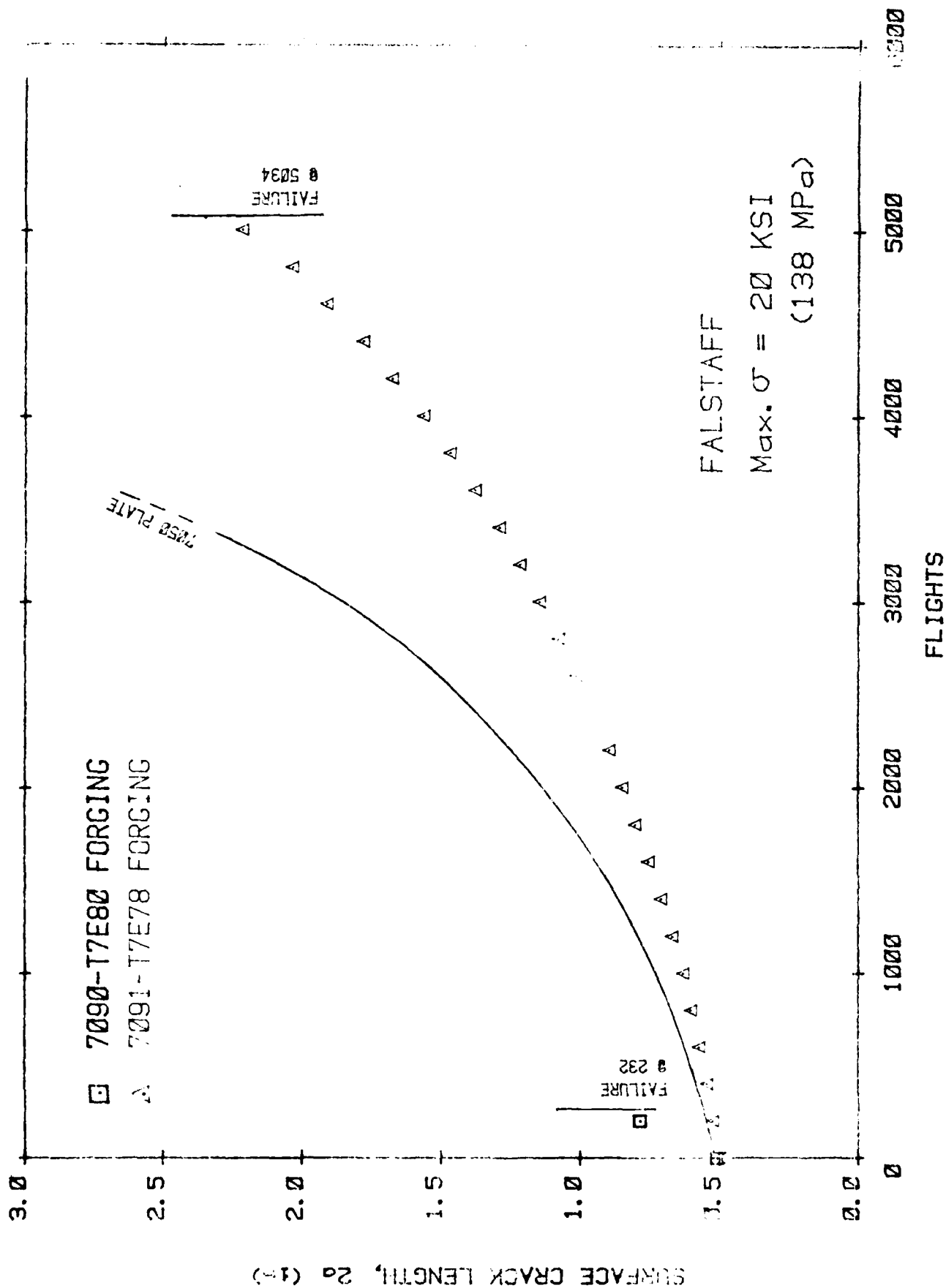


Figure B9. Crack Length Versus Flights for 7090 Forging Under FALSTAFF Loading.

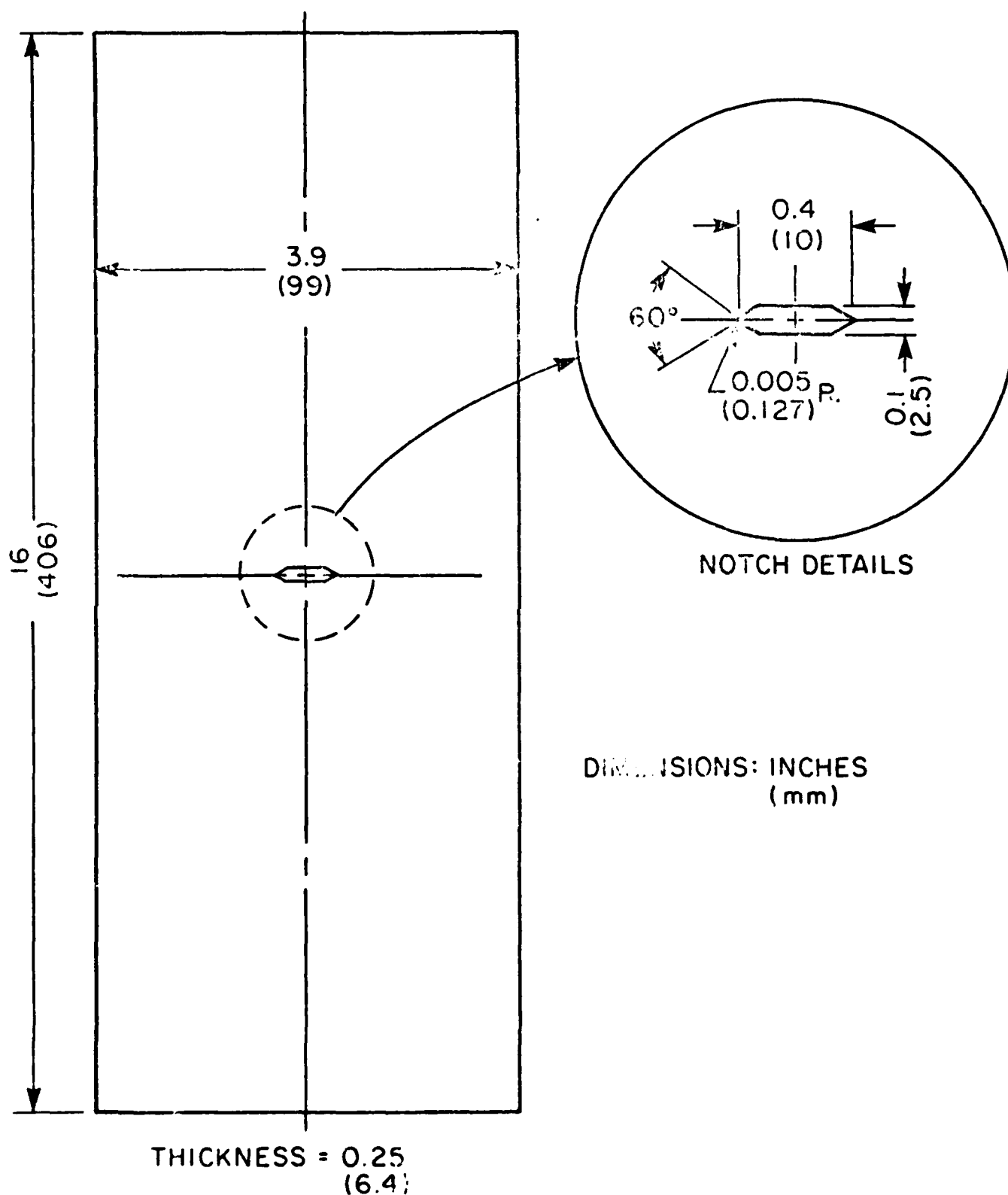


Figure B8. Specimen Used to Generate Data in Figures B9 and B10.

TABLE B19 Durability Properties of Aluminum P/M Products

Corrosion Results From BOEING

Material	Direction	Notch Fatigue, cycles (23 ksi, R=0.06, v=25 Hz)	Fastener Fatigue, cycles (20 ksi, R = -1.0 v = 30 Hz)	Stress Corro- sion Cracking, ksi (90-day threshold)	Exfoliation (MASTMAASIS)
<b>Hand Forgings:</b>					
<u>Alcoa</u>					
7075-T7352	L LT	-	115,000/124,000/221,000	-	Small amt of exfoliation and pitting
7050-T73652	L LT	-		-	
X7090-T7E80	L LT	-		-	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and no pitting
X7091-T7E78	L LT ST	53,100/38,100/43,500 53,400/46,300/29,800 -	416,000/256,000	- >60 >10	Small amt of exfoliation and very slight pitting
<u>Novamet</u>					
7075-T7352	L LT	-	117,000/98,000	-	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and moderate pitting
IN9021-T352	L LT	30,000/18,800/1,000,000+ 208,000/1,000,000+/33,000	265,000/533,000	- >60	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and moderate pitting
<b>Extrusions:</b>					
<u>Alcoa</u>					
X7090-T7E71	L LT	-		- >60	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and no pitting
<u>Novamet</u>					
IN9021-T6Xa	L LT	27,300/19,300/17,600		- >50	Small amt of exfoliation and pitting
IN9021-T6Yb	L LT	12,500/155,000/27,000		- >50	

(a) T6X: solution treated, quenched, stretched 4%, artificially aged

(b) T6Y: solution treated, quenched, artificially aged

TABLE B18  
Corrosion Results From ALCOA

PERFORMANCE OF SHORT TRANSVERSE 3.1 mm (1/8") DIAMETER  
SMOOTH TENSILE BARS WHICH WERE REMOVED FROM 7090 AND  
7091 HAND FORGINGS (1), STRESSED AND EXPOSED 30 DAYS  
TO 3-1/2% SODIUM CHLORIDE BY ALTERNATE IMMERSION (2)

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Alloy</u>	<u>Temper</u>	<u>Stress Level (ksi/MPa)</u>	<u>No. Failures/No. Specimens Tested</u>
513910-2-16	7090	T7E80	25/172	0/3
513910-2-16	7090	T7E80	45/310	0/3
513910-7-11	7090	T7E80	25/172	0/3
513910-7-11	7090	T7E80	45/310	0/3
513825-10-18	7091	T7E78	25/172	0/3
513825-10-18	7091	T7E78	45/310	0/3
513825-26-13	7091	T7E78	25/172	0/3
513825-26-13	7091	T7378	45/310	0/3

NOTES: (1) Hand forgings were 63 mm x 152 mm x 610 mm (2-1/2" x 6" x 24") in size and were produced in Cleveland from 50 kg (110 lb) billets sawed in half.

(2) 3-1/2% sodium chloride alternate immersion tests was conducted in accordance with ASTM G44-75.



## CORROSION RESULTS FROM ALCOA

Table B18 lists the results of a 30-day exposure to 3-1/2% sodium chloride by alternate immersion of triplicate short-transverse 3.1 mm (1/8") diameter by 51 mm (2") long tensile bars removed from 7090-T7E80 alloy hand forgings. The tensile bars were stressed to two stress levels - 172 MPa (25 ksi) and 310 MPa (45 ksi). No failures were encountered in any case with the stressed tensile specimens.

### CORROSION

Corrosion characteristics of 7090 forgings were evaluated by ALCOA and Boeing. ALCOA's results from the stress corrosion tests are summarized in the attached write up and table and Boeing's exfoliation test results are shown in the attached table on durability properties. This material appears to be corrosion resistant.

### SPECTRUM

Spectrum fatigue crack growth of 7090 forgings was investigated by AFWAL. Results relative to I/M 7050 plate using both the standard FALSTAFF and Mini-TWIST spectra are shown in the attached figures. 7090 forgings are inferior to the 7050 plate and also to 7091 forgings.

TABLE B17

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE B7 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

ALCOA

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM 7090  
CONDITION: T7E80  
ENVIRONMENT: R. T. , HI HUMIDITY

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10**-6 IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=+0.10	R=+0.33		
DELTA K MIN	A: 1.17 :	.02			
	B: 1.14 :		.02		
	C: 4 :				
	D: :				
	1.30 :	.0470	.0484		
	1.60 :	.106	.103		
	2.00 :	.225	.214		
	2.50 :	.435	.420		
	3.00 :	.715	.715		
	3.50 :	1.07	1.13		
	4.00 :	1.53	1.69		
	5.00 :	2.82	3.49		
	6.00 :	4.86	6.75		
	7.00 :	8.06	12.5		
	8.00 :	13.1	22.7		
	9.00 :	20.9	40.2		
	10.00 :	32.9	69.9		
	13.00 :	123.			
DELTA K MAX	A: 13.97 :	185.			
	B: 11.05 :		123.		
	C: :				
	D: :				

CONDITION/HT: T7E80  
 FORM: 2.50" TH FORGING  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: S-L  
 FREQUENCY: 25.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 66.1 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 77.8 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.251"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.997- 1.999"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7090

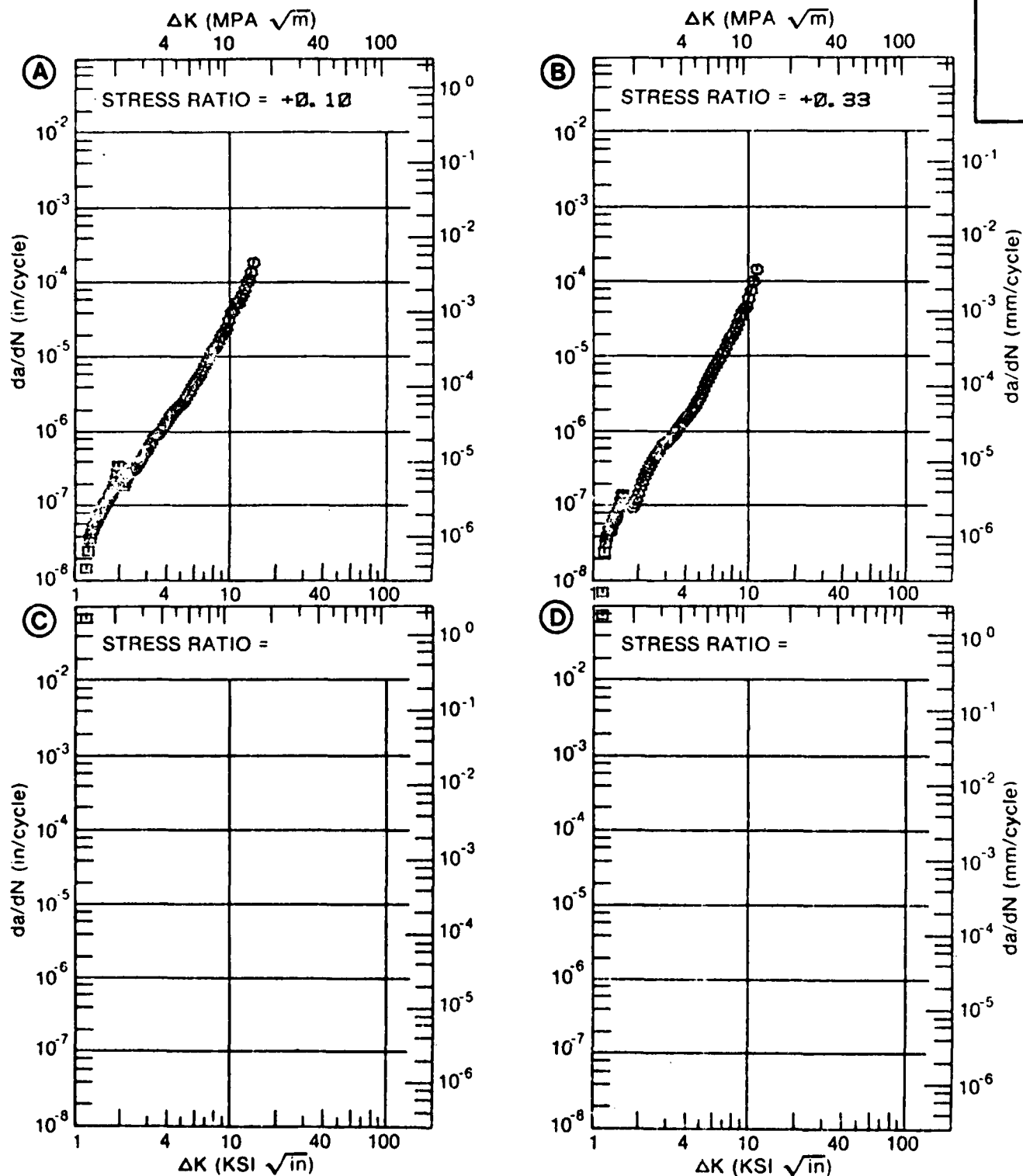


Figure B7. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 Forgings;  
 ALCOA

TABLE B16

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTOR

DATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE B6 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

ALCOA

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM 7090  
CONDITION: T7E80  
ENVIRONMENT: R. T. , HI HUMIDITY

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10**-6 IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=+0.10	R=+0.33		
DELTA K MIN	A: 1.65 :	.00			
	B: 1.10 :		.00		
	C: 60 :				
	D: :				
	1.30 :		.0547		
	1.60 :		.105		
	2.00 :	.104	.197		
	2.50 :	.228	.360		
	3.00 :	.412	.595		
	3.50 :	.668	.932		
	4.00 :	1.02	1.42		
DELTA K MAX	5.00 :	2.09	3.10		
	6.00 :	3.94	6.55		
	7.00 :	7.07	13.5		
	8.00 :	12.3	27.3		
	9.00 :	20.9	54.4		
	10.00 :	35.0			
	A: 12.47 :	118.			
	B: 9.28 :		65.9		
	C: :				
	D: :				
	:				

CONDITION/HT: T7E80  
 FORM: 2.50" TH FORGING  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: T-L  
 FREQUENCY: 10.00- 25.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 70.8 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 80.9 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.251"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.999"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7090

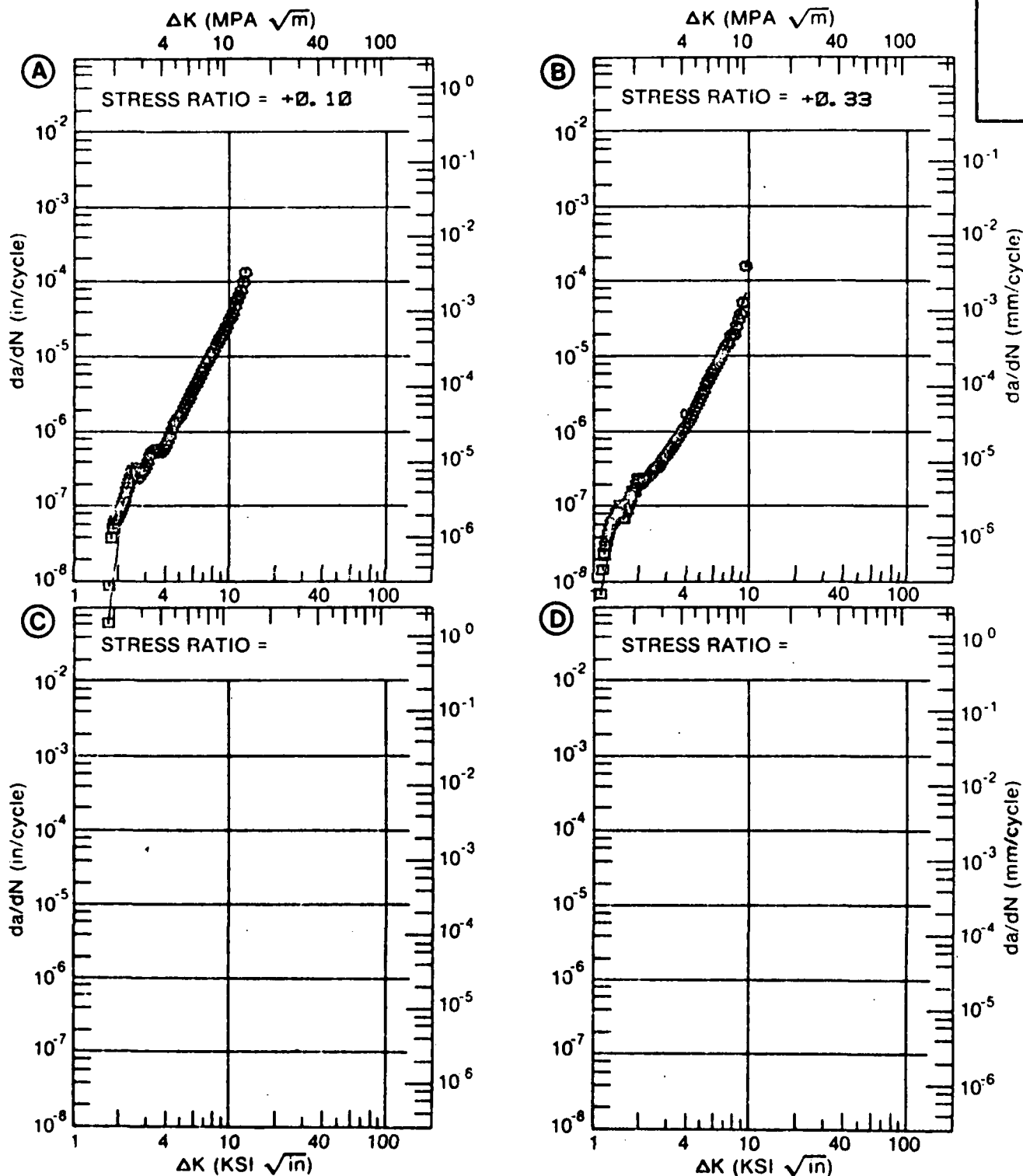


Figure B6. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 Forgings; ALCOA

TABLE B15

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE B5      INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

ALCOA

---

 MATERIAL: ALUMINUM 7090  
 CONDITION: T7ER0  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T. , HI HUMIDITY
 

---

DELTA K (KSI*IN <sup>1/2</sup> )		DA/DN (10 <sup>-6</sup> IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=+0.10	R=+0.33		
A:	1.62 :	.01			
DELTA K B:	1.20 :		.00		
MIN C:	70 :				
D:					
	1.30 :		.0424		
	1.60 :		.0875		
	2.00 :	.0604	.134		
	2.50 :	.172	.242		
	3.00 :	.361	.430		
	3.50 :	.664	.751		
	4.00 :	1.11	1.18		
	5.00 :	2.50	2.65		
	6.00 :	4.61	5.05		
	7.00 :	7.41	8.41		
	8.00 :	10.8	12.4		
	9.00 :	14.5	17.3		
	10.00 :	19.3	22.2		
	13.00 :	29.6			
A:	14.34 :	39.6			
DELTA K B:	11.39 :		28.5		
MAX C:					
D:					

CONDITION/HT: T7E00  
 FORM: 2.50" TH FORGING  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 FREQUENCY: 25.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R.T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 71.6 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 82.2 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.251"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.939"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
ALLOY

7090

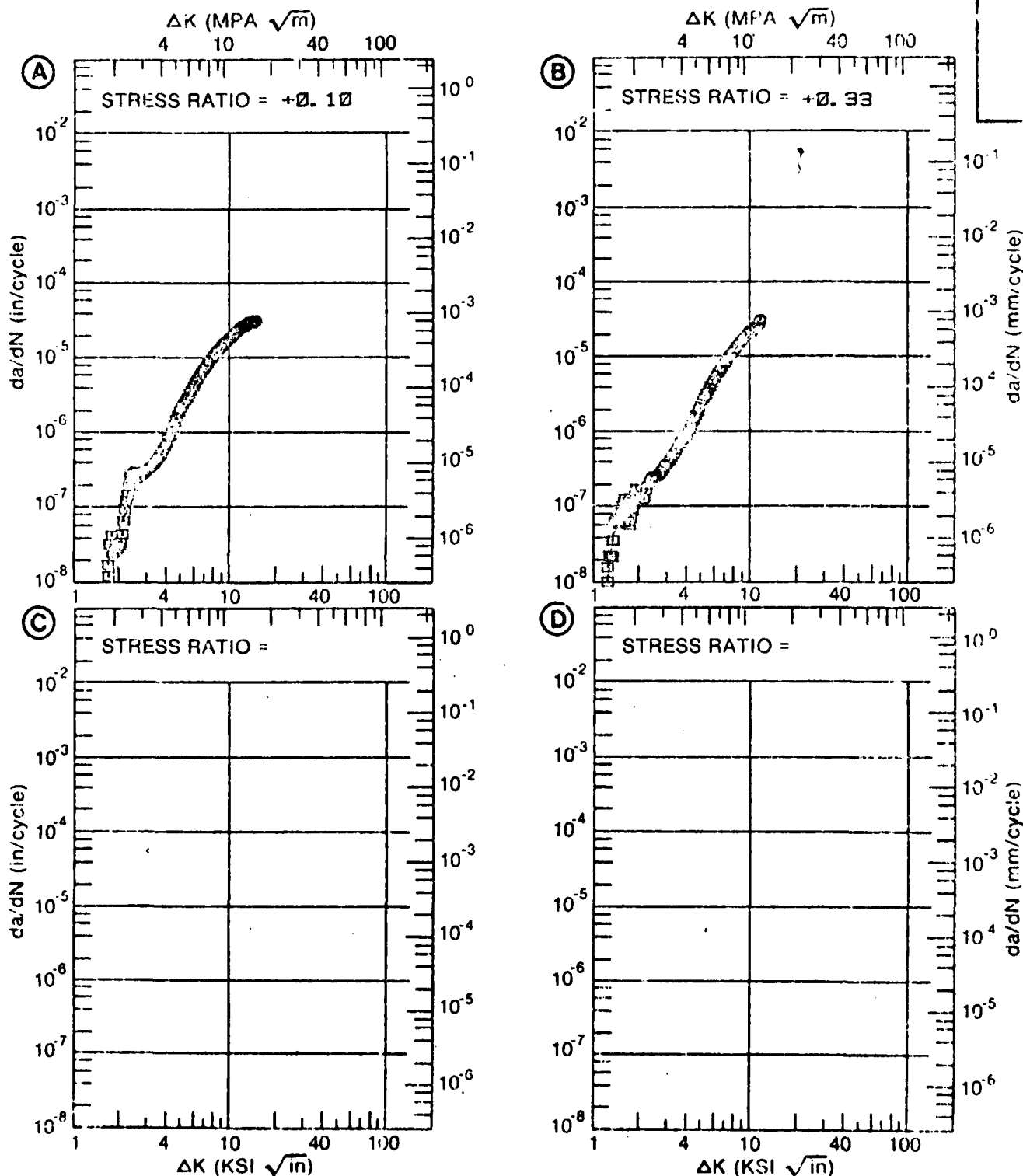


Figure B5. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 forgings; ALCOA



TABLE B14

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTOR

DATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE B4      INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

BOEING

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM      7090  
CONDITION: T7E80  
ENVIRONMENT: R. T. , LAB AIR

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10**-6 IN. /CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=+0.06			
DELTA K MIN	A:	4.49	1.43		
	B:				
	C:				
	D:				
		5.00	3.23		
		6.00	7.33		
		7.00	9.98		
		8.00	11.2		
		9.00	12.1		
		10.00	13.4		
DELTA K MAX		13.00	29.2		
		16.00	136.		
	A:	17.26	320.		
	B:				
	C:				
	D:				

CONDITION/HT: T7E80  
 FORM: 2.60" TH FORGING  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 FREQUENCY: 30.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., LAB AIR

YIELD STRENGTH: 71.1 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 79.6 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK:  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH:  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7090

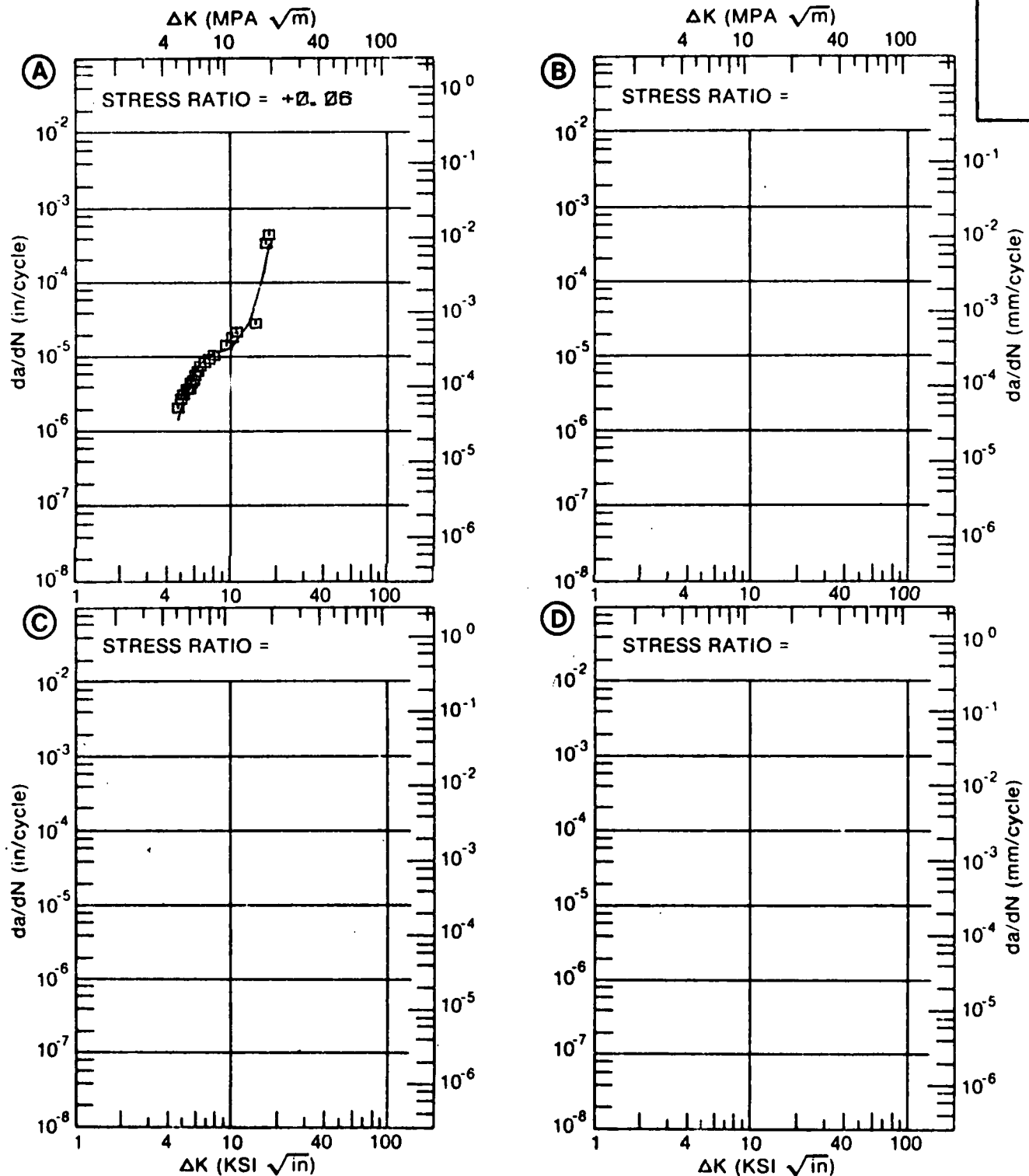


Figure B4. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 Forgings; Boeing

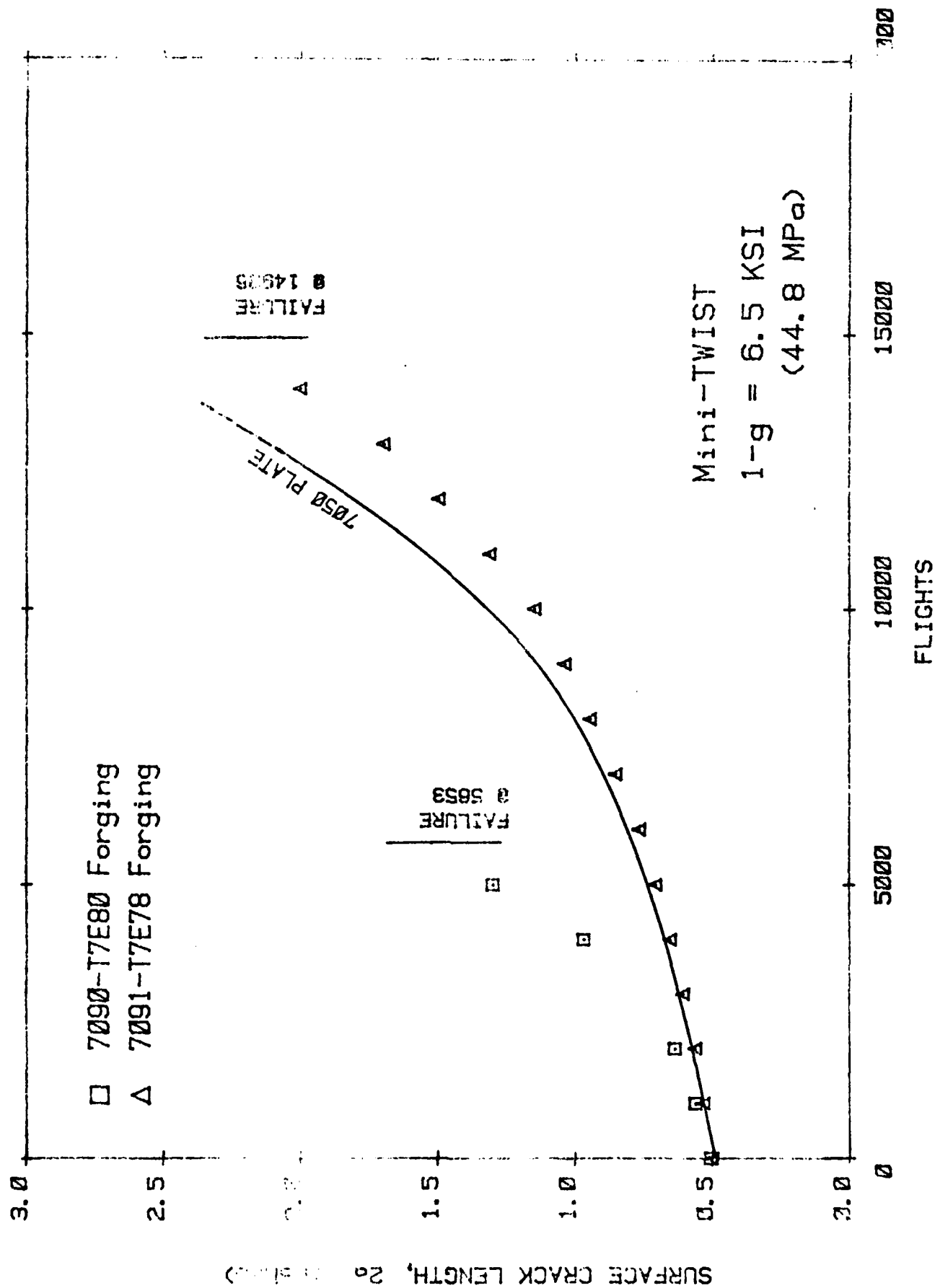


Figure B10. Crack Length Versus Flights for 7090 Forging Under Mini-TWIST Loading.

APPENDIX C  
IN9021-T352 FORGINGS

Comment: The fatigue crack growth rate data from Boeing for the L-T orientation was developed at two frequencies. The data at the lower part of the curve was developed at a frequency of 30 Hz while the four points at the higher part of the curve was from the same specimen tested at 3 Hz.

NOTICE: Suggested allowables, mean trends, and trend curves in this document were developed to be used in a cost benefit analysis to assess the potential benefit of using the material in a structure. These suggested allowables and trends are not considered accurate for design of actual hardware.

TABLE C1  
SUGGESTED ALLOWABLES FOR  
IN 9021 FORGINGS: .75" x 5"

$F_{tu}$ , KSI	
L	80.3
LT	83.2
$F_{ty}$ , KSI	
L	70.5
LT	72.1
$F_{cy}$ , KSI	
L	65.4
LT	73.3
$F_{su}$ , KSI	
L	41.5
LT	40.9
$F_{bu}$ , KSI	
L	
(e/D=1.5)	120.5
e/D=2.0)	140.6
LT	
(e/D=1.5)	119.9
(e/D=2.0)	140.6
$F_{by}$ , KSI	
L	
(e/D=1.5)	104.0
(e/D=2.0)	118.0
LT	
(e/D=1.5)	-
(e/D=2.0)	121.1
$K_{IC}$ , KSI $\sqrt{IN}$	
LT	17.8
TL	20.1

NOTE: These values were developed to be used only in a cost-benefit-analysis and are not necessarily accurate for design of hardware.

TABLE C2  
IN-9021 FORGING .75" x 5"  
TENSILE

COMPANY	TEST TEMP (°F)	ORIENTATION	ULT STR ( KSI )	YIELD STR ( KSI )	ELONG (%)	RA (%)
Vought	RT	Long	80.7	70.0	12.2	
			82.7	73.2	12.3	
			82.1	73.2	9.5	
General Dynamics			87.3	74.4	9.5	
			84.4	70.2	11.0	
			89.8	77.3	9.0	
Lockheed GA			89.0	79.0	13.0	
			89.0	77.5	10.5	
			89.6	76.7	11.0	
Rockwell			87.6	73.5	12.4	
			86.3	76.0	12.4	
			83.9	73.6	12.1	
Boeing			78.6	71.2	8.8	
			81.7	73.4	10.5	
Vought	500		77.7	68.7	14.6	
			82.4	72.5	12.9	
			76.7	68.7	16.6	

TABLE C3  
IN-9021 FORGING  
TENSILE

COMPANY	TEST TEMP (°F)	ORIENTATION	ULT STR (KSI)	YIELD STR (KSI)	ELONG (%)
Vought	RT	Trans	84.0	74.6	12.4
			85.4	74.6	12.8
			83.4	74.6	13.6
General Dynamics			85.9	73.6	12.0
			86.0	72.5	9.0
			84.8	72.1	11.5
Lockheed-GA			87.4	78.1	10.5
			87.3	79.4	11.0
			87.3	78.5	12.0
Rockwell			86.0	72.3	12.1
			84.7	74.8	12.3
			84.7	74.4	12.3
Boeing			82.5	72.3	11.0
			83.5	72.1	9.2

TABLE C4  
IN-9021 FORGING  
COMPRESSION

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	COMPR YIELD STR (KSI)
Vought	Long	74.1
		75.3
		68.6
		74.1
Lockheed-GA		74.4
		72.5
		71.4
Boeing		64.8
		67.0
Vought	Trans	77.0
		75.7
		76.1
Lockheed-GA		81.1
		78.3
		79.7
Boeing		73.3
		73.8



TABLE C5  
IN-9021 FORGING

SHEAR

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	SHEAR STRENGTH (KSI)
Vought	Long	52.8
		53.0
		52.8
		52.8
Lockheed-GA		46.8*
		47.9*
		48.9*
Boeing		41.4
		42.8
Lockheed-GA	Trans	48.7*
		48.0*
		47.3*
Boeing		40.9
		41.5

\* double shear

TABLE C6  
IN-9021 FORGING  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	e/D	BEARING ULT (KSI)	BEARING YIELD (KSI)
Lockheed-GA	Long	1.5	124.0	107.0
			122.0	104.0
			123.0	104.0
Boeing	Long	1.5	121.6	-
			120.5	-
Boeing	Trans	1.5	119.9	-
Lockheed-GA	Long	2.0	156.0	127.0
			158.0	129.0
			154.0	139.0
Vought	Long	2.0	142.2	125.0
			140.6	125.0
			142.2	118.0
			142.2	118.0
			106.0	NA 500 <sup>0</sup> F
			132.8	NA 500 <sup>0</sup> F
Vought	Trans	2.0	146.9	125.0
			140.6	125.0
			154.7	121.1

TABLE C7  
IN-9021 FORGING  
FRACTURE TOUGHNESS,  $K_{IC}$

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	$K_{IC}$ (KSI $\sqrt{IN}$ )	$K_{Q_{min}}$ (KSI $\sqrt{IN}$ )	COMMENT
Rockwell	L-T		43.0	insufficient size
			42.1	insufficient size
Vought			15.1	invalid
			31.7	invalid
			30.6	invalid
General Dynamics		29.8		valid
		19.4		valid
Boeing		17.8		
		26.5		
Lockheed-GA			39.3	insufficient size, etc.
			40.5	insufficient size, etc.
			39.5	insufficient size, etc.
ALCOA		25.6		valid
		25.2		valid
Rockwell	T-L		43.4	insufficient size
			41.2	insufficient size
Vought			31.7	invalid
		31.5		valid
General Dynamics		21.5		valid
		23.6		valid
Boeing		20.1		
Lockheed-GA			39.4	insufficient size, etc.
			42.8	insufficient size, etc.
			39.7	insufficient size, etc.
ALCOA		30.3		valid
		31.0		valid

```

LOG(N) = F + B * (LOG(S-C))
DATASET F2125V
A = 0.45930E+02
B = -0.91649E+01
C = 0.88000E+03,

```

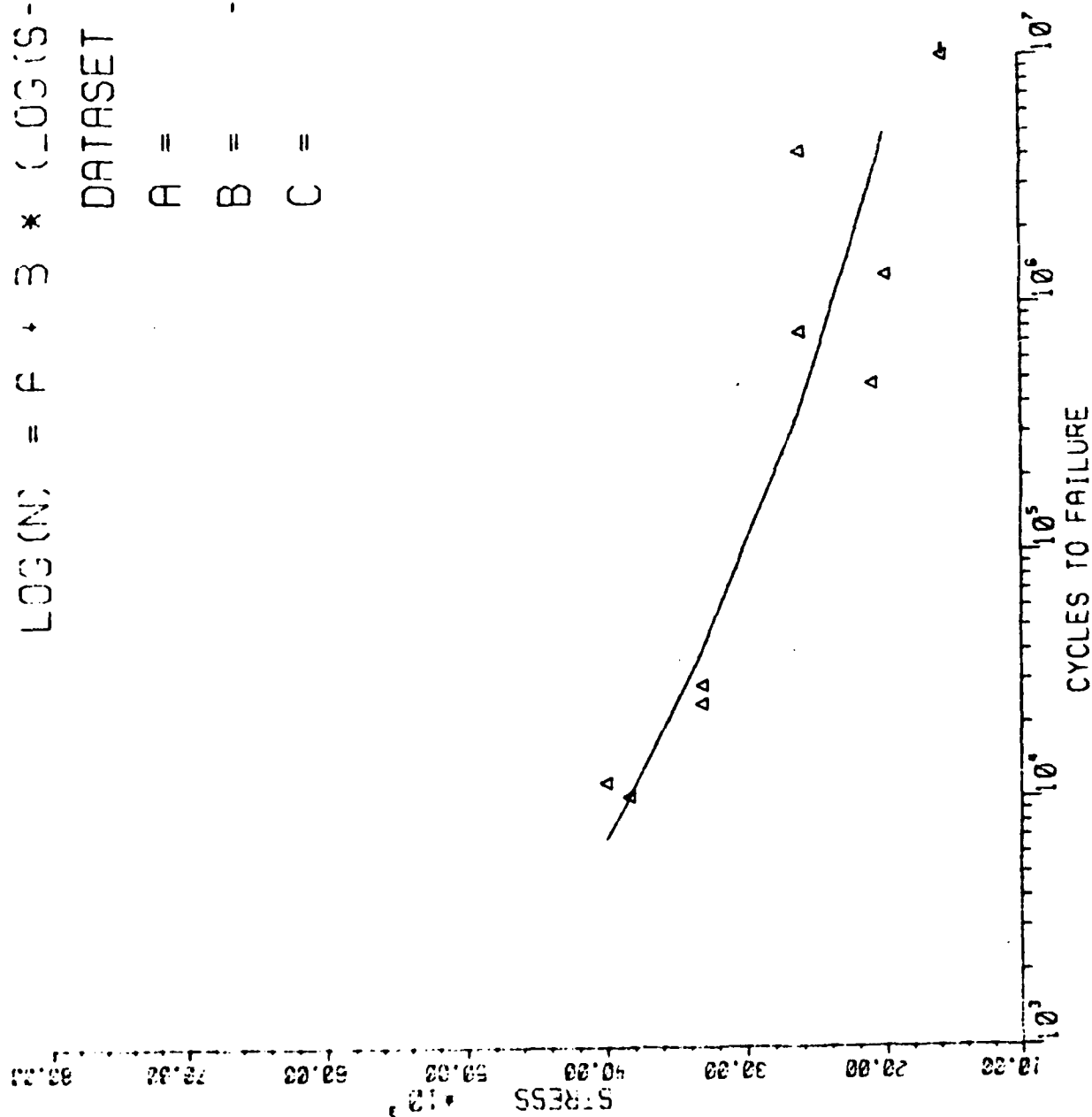


Figure C1. Fatigue Results for IN-9021 Forgings;  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 2.5$

TABLE C8

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR IN-9021 FORGINGS:  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 2.5$ 

STRESS PSI	CYCLES	FAIL (1) NO FAIL (0)
15700	10000000	0
20000	1300000	1
21000	476590	1
26200	765000	1
26200	4123310	1
33200	24700	1
33200	29370	1
38400	10430	1
40000	11840	1

$\text{LOG}(N) = A + B * (\text{LOG}(S-C))$   
 DATASET F2127LG  
 A = 0.45200E+02  
 B = -0.90297E+01  
 C = 0.10790E+04,

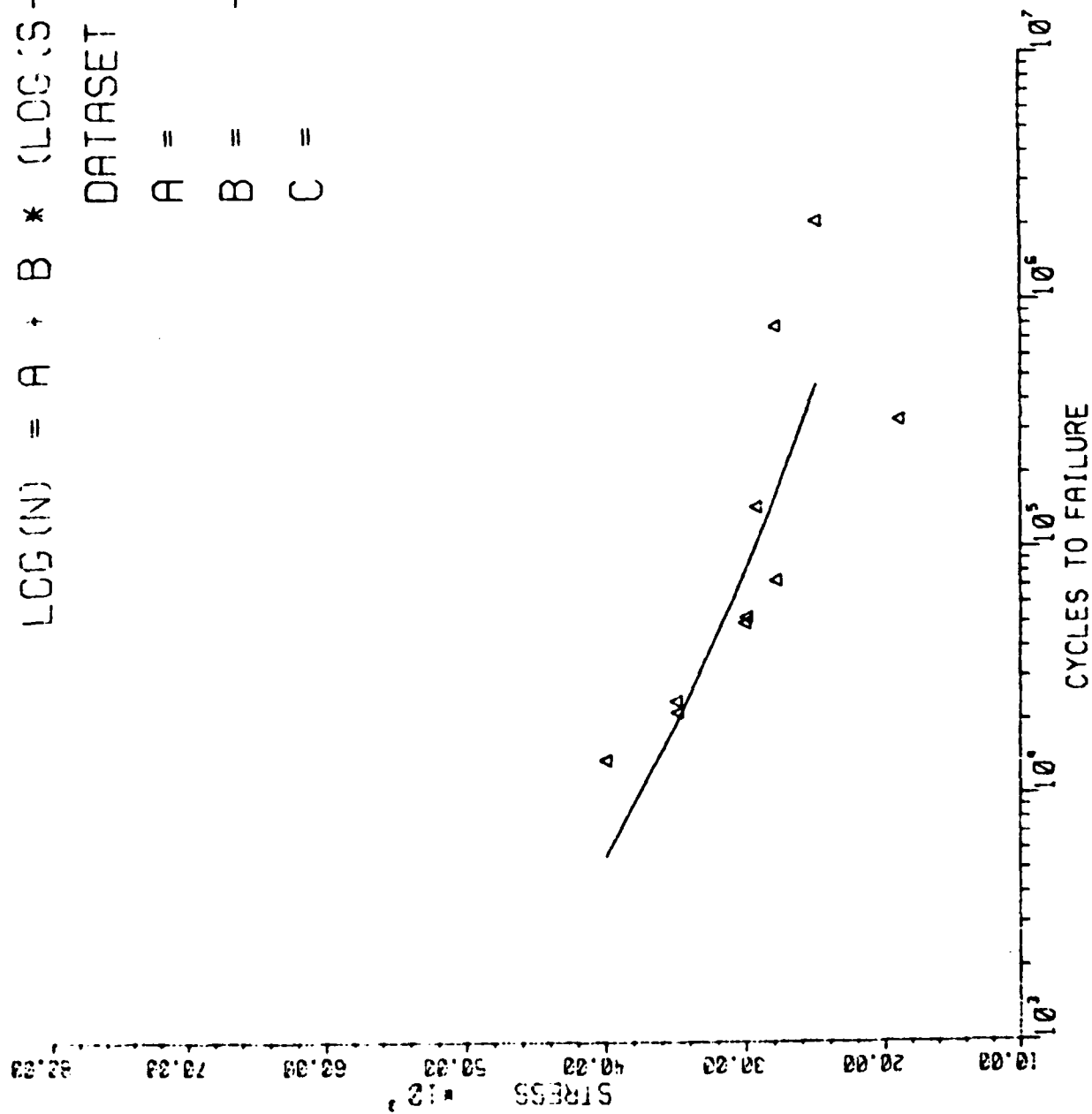


Figure C2. Fatigue Results for IN-9021 Forgings;  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 2.7$

TABLE C9

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR IN-9021 FORGING:  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 2.7$ 

STRESS PSI	CYCLES	FAIL (1) NO FAIL (0)
19000	333000	1
25000	2083500	1
27900	75200	1
28000	787100	1
29300	147700	1
30000	53400	1
30100	50300	1
34900	22000	1
35000	24400	1
40000	14000	1

CONDITION/HT: T352  
 FORM: 3.90" TH FORGING  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 FREQUENCY: 30.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., LAB AIR

YIELD STRENGTH: 72.3 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 82.2 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK:  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH:  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

IN9021

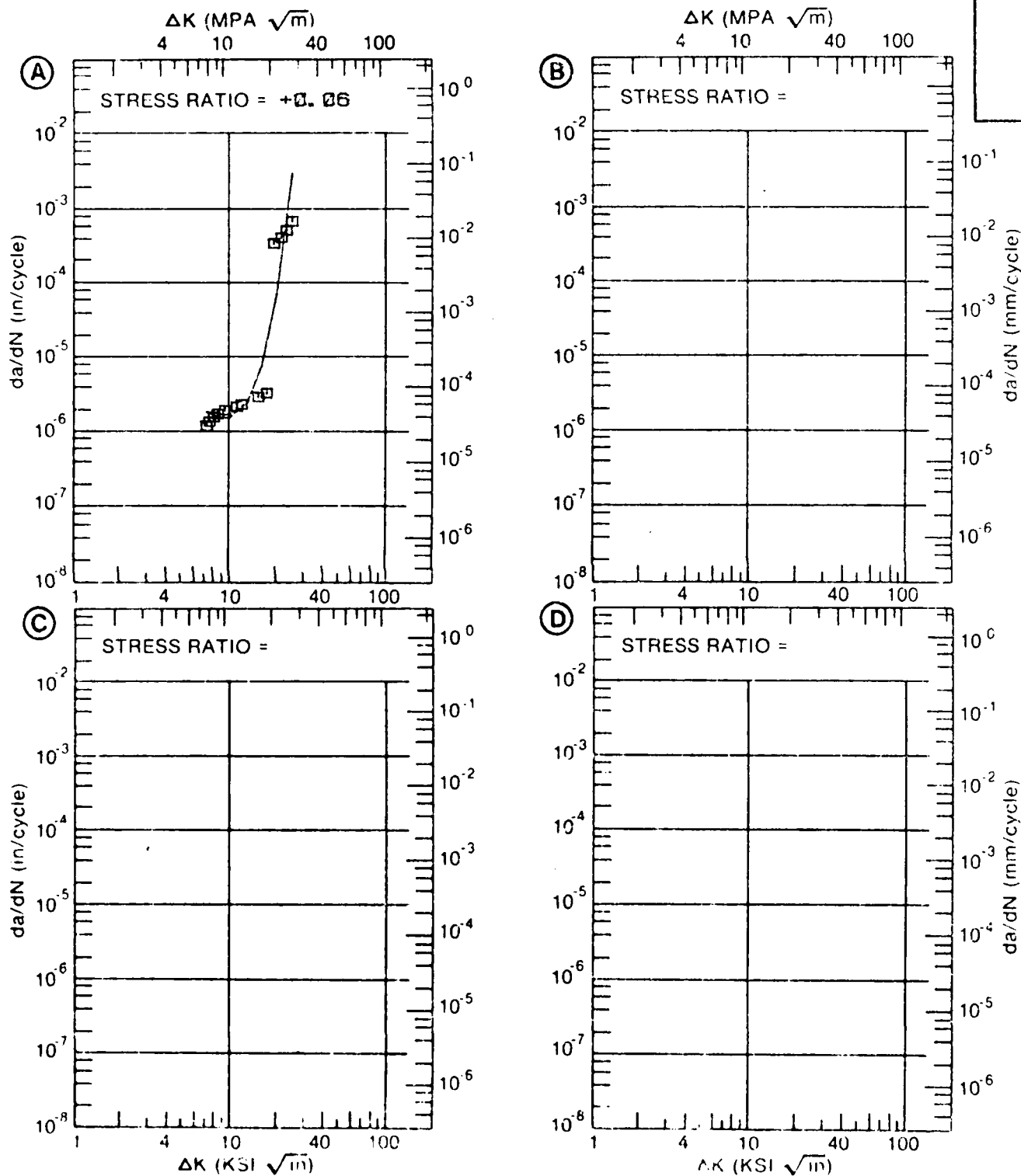


Figure C3. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for IN-9021 Forgings;  
 Boeing



TABLE D1  
SUGGESTED ALLOWABLES FOR  
7091-T7E69 Extrusions; 1½" x 4½"

$F_{tu}$ , KSI		
L		82.7
LT		76.5
ST		76.9
$F_{ty}$ , KSI		
L		74.1
LT		66.7
ST		63.7
$F_{cy}$ , KSI		
L		73.4
LT		69.6
$F_{su}$ , KSI		
L		45.8
LT		43.8
$F_{bru}$ , KSI		
L		
(e/D=1.5)	120.0	
(e/D=2.0)	147.6	
LT		
(e/D=1.5)	107.4	
(e/D=2.0)	139.3	
$F_{by}$ , KSI		
L		
(e/D=1.5)	99.6	
(e/D=2.0)	112.7	
LT		
(e/D=1.5)	94.1	
(e/D=2.0)	111.2	
$K_{IC}$ , KSI√IN		
LT	35.8	
TL	26.6	
SL	25.7	

NOTE: These values were developed to be used only in a cost-benefit-analysis and are not necessarily accurate for design of hardware.

APPENDIX D  
7091-T7E69 EXTRUSIONS

NOTICE: Suggested allowables, mean trends, and trend curves in this document were developed to be used in a cost benefit analysis to assess the potential benefit of using the material in a structure. These suggested allowables and trends are not considered accurate for design of actual hardware.

MATERIAL 7475-T7351

SPECIMEN(S) 8210 A+B

SPECTRUM 400 HR

STRESS 92 ksi NET

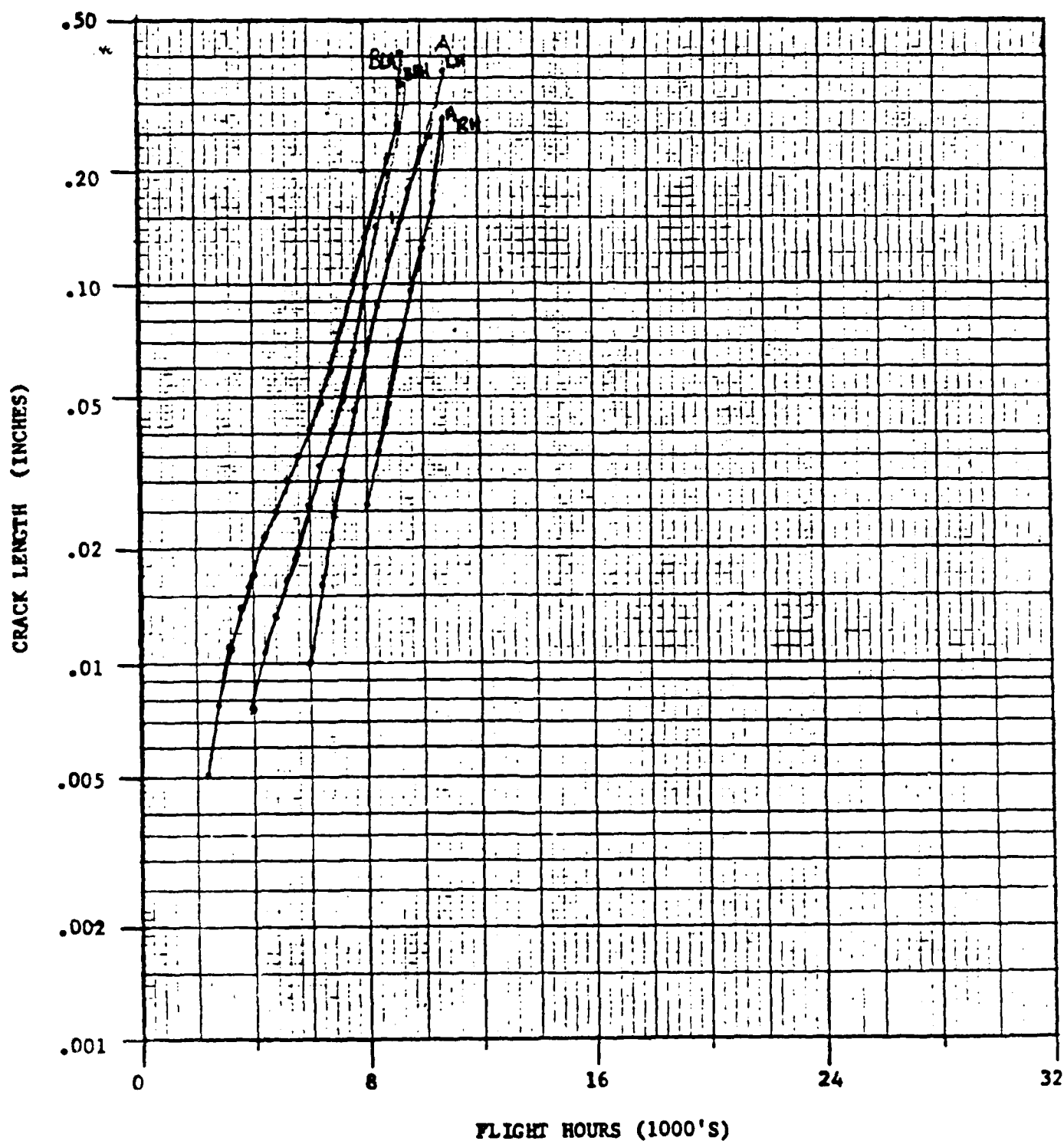


Figure C8. Crack Length Versus Flights for 7475-T7351 Generated by General Dynamics.

MATERIAL IN9021

SPECIMEN(S) No Flaw - Lab Air

SPECTRUM 400 HR.

STRESS 42 KSI - NET

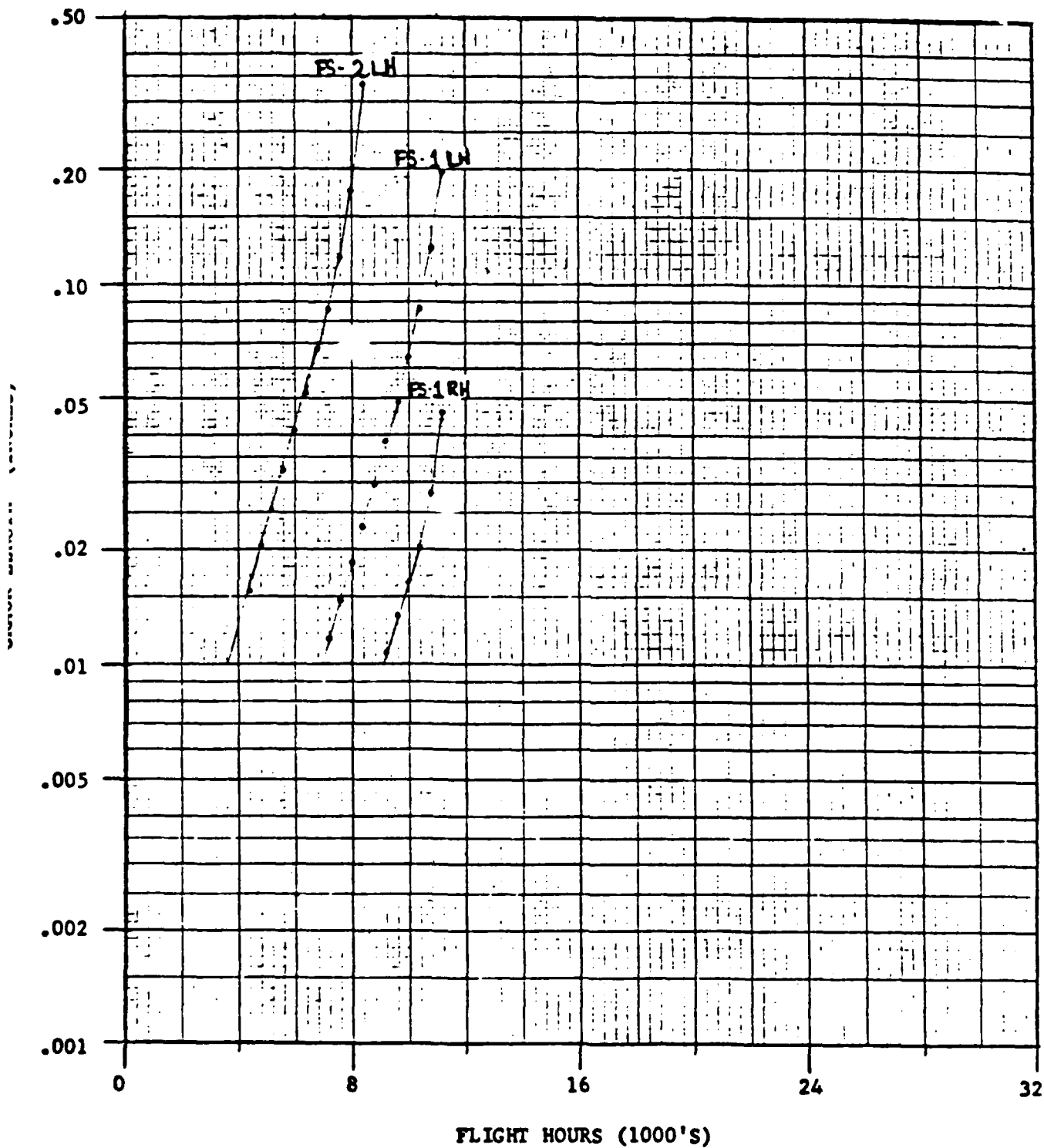


Figure C7. Crack Length Versus Flights for IN9021 Generated by General Dynamics.

TABLE C14 Durability Properties of Aluminum P/M Products  
Results From BOEING.

Material	Direction	Notch Fatigue, cycles (23 ksi, R=0.06, v=25 Hz)	Fastener Fatigue, cycles (20 ksi, R = -1.0 v = 30 Hz)	Stress Corro- sion Cracking, ksi (90-day threshold)	Exfoliation (MASTMAASIS)
<b>Hand Forgings:</b>					
<u>Alcoa</u>					
7075-T7352	L LT	- -	115,000/124,000/221,000	- -	Small amt of exfoliation and pitting
7050-T73652	L LT	- -		- -	
X7090-T7E80	L LT	- -		- -	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and no pitting
X7091-T7E78	L LT ST	53,100/38,100/43,500 53,400/46,300/29,800 -	416,000/256,000	- >60 >10	Small amt of exfoliation and very slight pitting
<u>Novamet</u>					
7075-T7352	L LT	- -	117,000/98,000	- -	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and moderate pitting
IN9021-T352	L LT	30,000/18,800/1,000,000+ 208,000/1,000,000+/33,000	265,000/533,000	- >60	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and moderate pitting
<b>Extrusions:</b>					
<u>Alcoa</u>					
X7090-T7E71	L LT	- -		- >60	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and no pitting
<u>Novamet</u>					
IN9021-T6X <sup>a</sup>	L LT	27,300/19,300/17,600 -		- >50	Small amt of exfoliation and pitting
IN9021-T6Y <sup>b</sup>	L LT	12,500/155,000/27,000		- >50	

(a) T6X: solution treated, quenched, stretched 4%, artificially aged

(b) T6Y: solution treated, quenched, artificially aged

**STRESS CORROSION  
IN9021-T4 FORGING**  
Results From Lockheed GA.

Three specimens were exposed to alternate immersion  
(10 minutes wet/50 minutes dry) for 30 days in 3½%  
salt water. The specimens were stressed to 59 ksi.  
All specimens were intact after 30 days. 720 hrs.

## Corrosion

Lockheed-GA and Boeing evaluated the IN-9021 forgings for corrosion. Lockheed tested 3 samples in an alternating 3.5% salt water (10 minutes wet/50 minutes dry) for 30 days. All specimens were stressed at 59 KSI. At the end of 30 days there were no failures.

Boeing studied both stress corrosion cracking and exfoliation and reported a 90-day threshold in excess of 60 KSI for stress corrosion cracking. Exfoliation was termed very slight with moderate pitting.

## Spectrum

General Dynamics performed spectrum fatigue on specimens that were not precracked but had centered hole in the test section. The spectrum was equivalent to 400 hours on the lower wing root of a fighter aircraft. Crack growth was observed post-test on the fracture face. However, because of the nonsymmetric cracking it was not practical to reduce the data in terms of a stress intensity factor. Total flight hours to failure appear to be the most practical way to index the data. Besides the tests run at a maximum net section stress of 42 KSI on IN-9021 there were duplicate tests performed on 7475-T7351. Flight hours to failure which included initiation and propagation, were between 8,000 and 12,000 flight hours for the IN-9021 while the 7475 had similar lives. It appears the materials are equivalent.

TABLE C13

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE C6 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

BOEING

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM IN7021  
CONDITION: T352  
ENVIRONMENT: R. T. , LAB AIR

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10** <sup>-6</sup> IN. /CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=+0.06			
DELTA K MIN	A:	9.11	1.76		
	B:				
	C:				
	D:				
	10.00	2.47			
	13.00	7.75			
	16.00	18.2			
	20.00	31.7			
DELTA K MAX	A:	20.88	33.0		
	B:				
	C:				
	D:				



CONDITION/HT: T352  
 FORM: 0.90" TH FORGING  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: T-L  
 FREQUENCY: 30.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., LAB AIR

YIELD STRENGTH: 72.2 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 83.0 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK:  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH:  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

IN9021

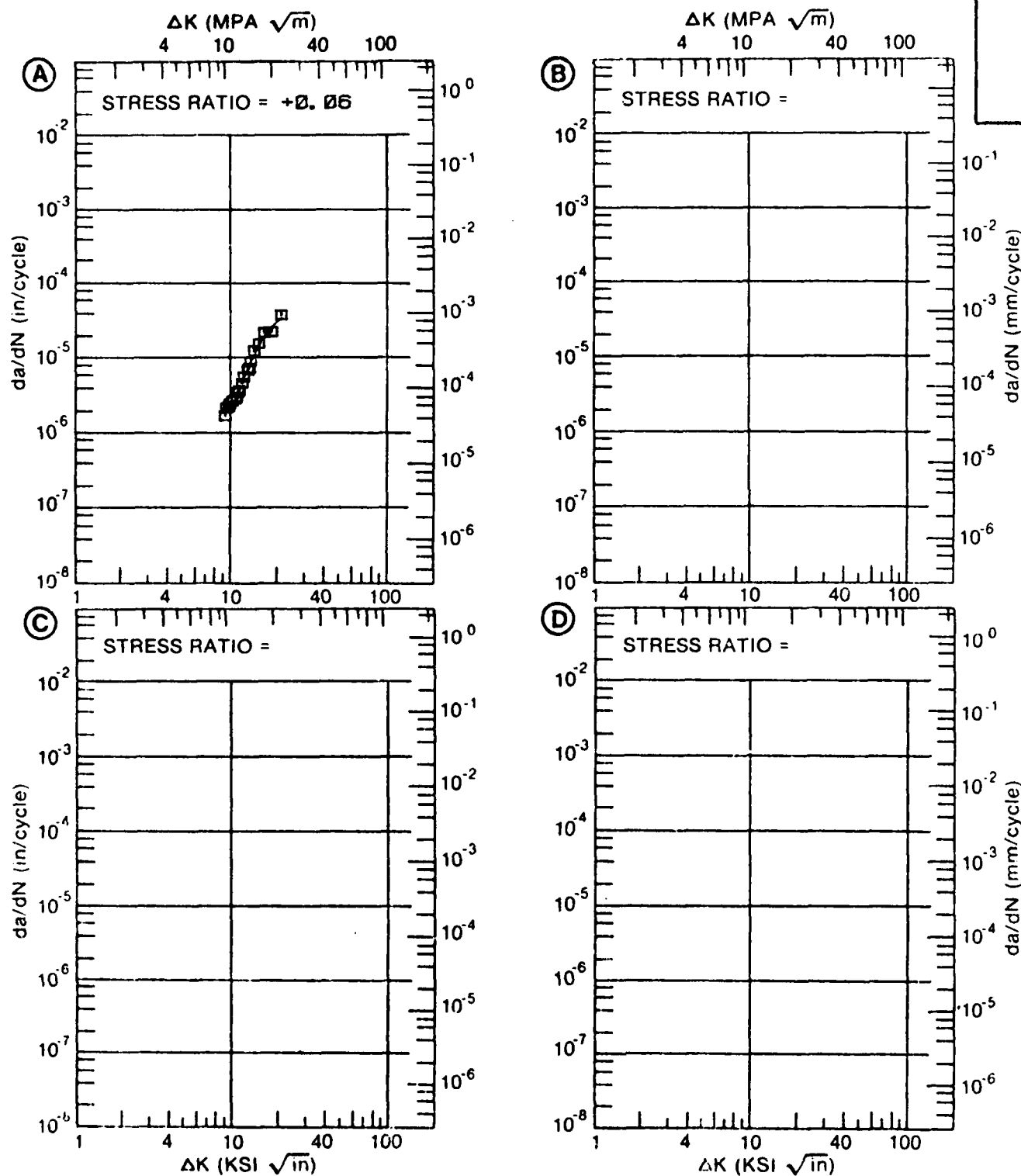


Figure C6. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for IN-9021 Forgings;  
 Boeing

TABLE C12

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE C5      INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

GENERAL DYNAMICS

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM      IN9021  
 CONDITION:  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T. , HI HUMIDITY

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10**-6 IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=+0.10			
DELTA K MIN	A:	4.53	.12		
	B:				
	C:				
	D:				
	5.00	.153			
	6.00	.316			
	7.00	.773			
	8.00	1.92			
	9.00	4.51			
	10.00	9.82			
	13.00	59.2			
	16.00	171.			
	20.00	288.			
DELTA K MAX	A:	22.38	270.		
	B:				
	C:				
	D:				

CONDITION/HT:  
 FORM: Ø. 75" TH FORGING  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: WDL  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 FREQUENCY: 9.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 74.0 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 87.2 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: Ø. 398"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 2.553"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

IN9021

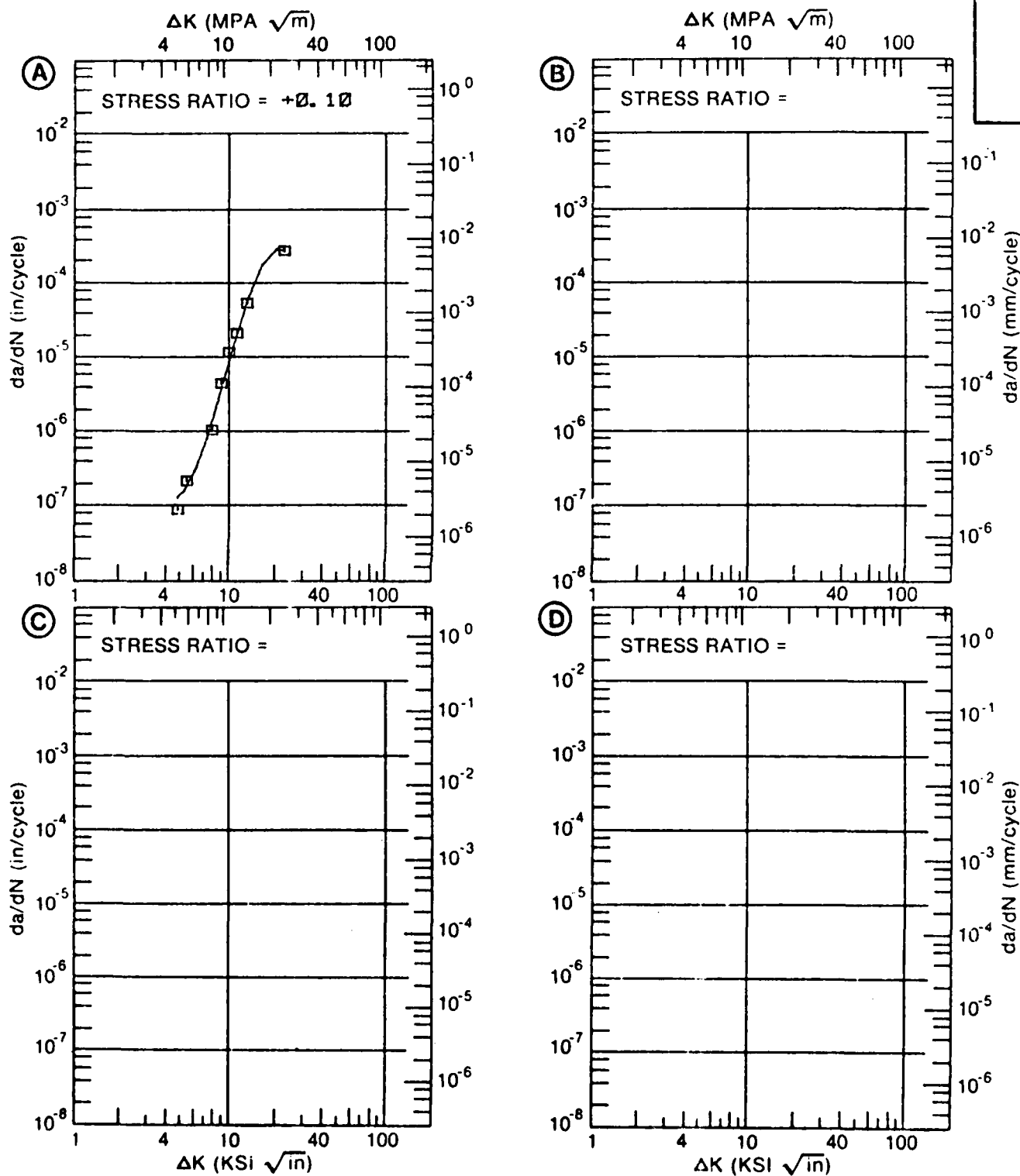


Figure C5. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for IN-9021 Forgings;  
 General Dynamics

TABLE C11

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE C4 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

LOCKHEED-GA

---

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM IN7021  
CONDITION:  
ENVIRONMENT: R. T. , HI HUMIDITY

---

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10**-6 IN. /CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=+0. 10	R=+0. 50		
DELTA K MIN	A: 5.68 :	.04			
	B: 1.64 :		.08		
	C: 2 :				
	D: :				
	2.00 :		.151		
	2.50 :		.270		
	3.00 :		.445		
	3.50 :		.721		
	4.00 :		1.17		
	5.00 :		3.16		
	6.00 :	.0744	7.90		
	7.00 :	.303	17.3		
	8.00 :	.905	34.9		
DELTA K MAX	9.00 :	1.89	66.8		
	10.00 :	3.14	123.		
	13.00 :	7.65			
	A: 14.62 :	10.9			
	B: 10.85 :		178.		
C: :					
D: :					

CONDITION/HT:  
 FORM: 0.75" TH FORGING  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CCP  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 FREQUENCY: 20.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 77.7 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 89.2 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.248-- 0.254"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 3.999-- 4.000"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

IN9021

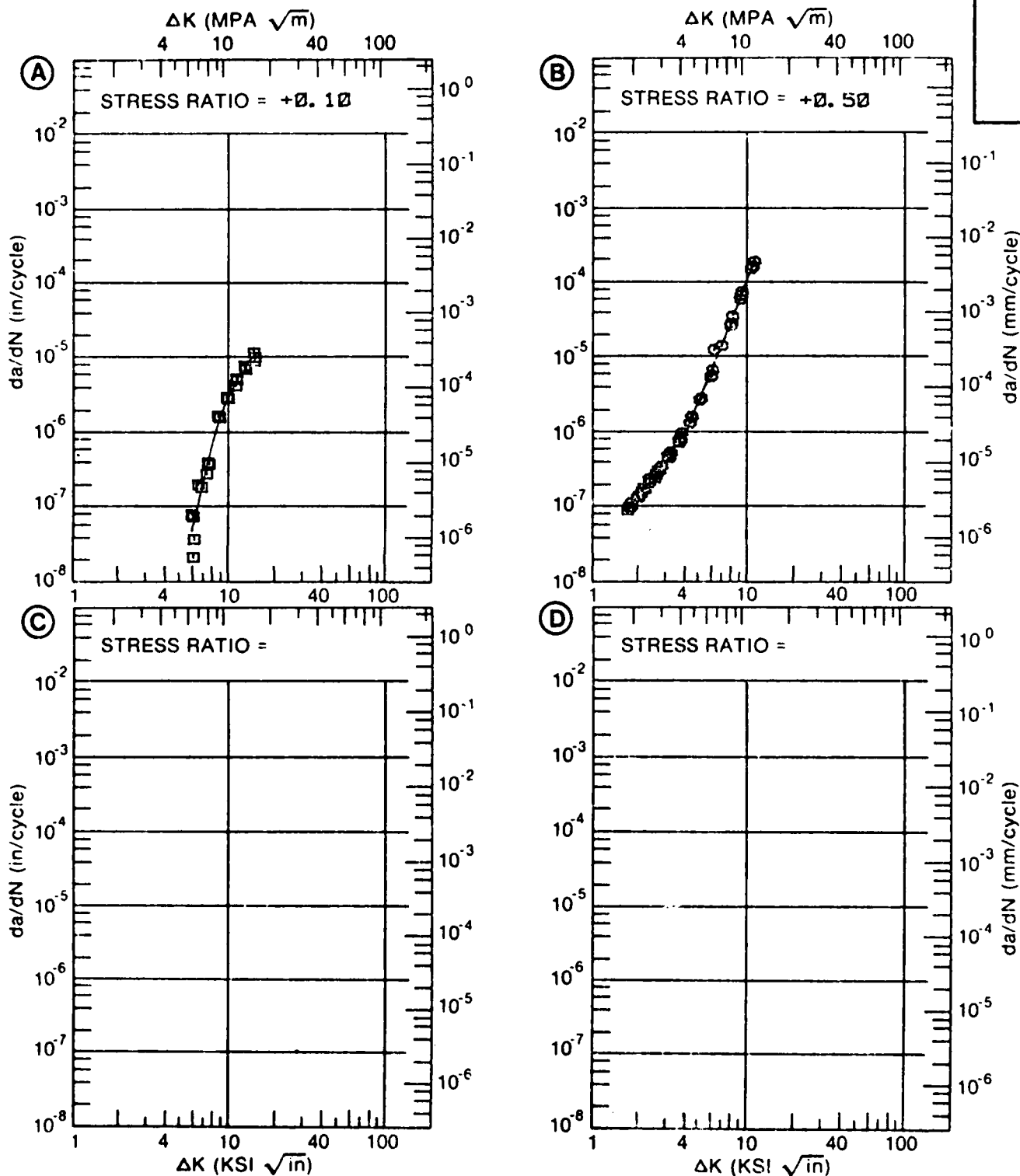


Figure C4. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for IN-9021 Forgings;  
 Lockheed-GA

TABLE C10

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE C3 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

BOEING

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM IN9021  
CONDITION: T352  
ENVIRONMENT: R. T. , LAB AIR

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10**-6 IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=+0.06			
A:	7.10 :	1.77			
DELTA K B:					
MIN C:					
D:					
	8.00 :	1.59			
	9.00 :	1.48			
	10.00 :	1.48			
	13.00 :	2.40			
	16.00 :	7.35			
	20.00 :	68.5			
	25.00 :	2480.			
A:	25.20 :	2902.			
DELTA K B:					
MAX C:					
D:					

TABLE D2

7091-T7E69 EXTRUSION: 1½" x 4½"

## TENSILE

COMPANY	TEST TEMP (°F)	ORIENTATION	ULT STR, KSI	YIELD STR, KSI	ELONG, %
ALCOA	RT	LONG	84.8 82.8 84.2	75.9 74.1 75.7	9.5 9.5 10.0
ALCOA			86.6 87.1	79.7 80.2	11.5 11.0
AFWAL			84.9 83.6 84.7	77.0 74.9 77.0	11.3 11.7 11.3
FAIRCHILD			86.1 84.3 86.1 84.7 90.7	75.4 76.4 80.3 77.5 85.1	9.1  8.3 8.1 10.4

TABLE D3

7091-T7E69 EXTRUSION: 1½" x 4½"

## TENSILE

COMPANY	TEST TEMP (°F)	ORIENTATION	ULT STR, KSI	YIELD STR, KSI	ELONG, %
ALCOA	RT	TRANS	79.1	69.9	10.7(h)
			76.5	66.7	10.0
			79.1	70.0	9.3
ALCOA			81.0	72.5	9.3
			80.9	72.8	12.1
FAIRCHILD			82.0	73.0	13.3
			78.0	67.3	19.3
			80.8	72.2	12.8

h) fragmented fracture



TABLE D4  
7091-T7E69 EXTRUSION  
TENSILE

COMPANY	ORIENT	ULT STR KSI	YIELD STR KSI	ELONG %
ALCOA	S TRANS	79.1 76.9 78.9	68.4 63.7 66.2	9.4(h) 10.9 10.9
ALCOA		81.3 81.1 81.1 81.3	69.6 69.2 69.4 70.2	9.4 9.4 10.9 9.4

(h) fragmented fracture

TABLE D5  
7091-T7E69 EXTRUSION  
COMPRESSION

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	COMP .2% YIELD STR (KSI)
ALCOA	LONG	75.4 74.7 75.7
ALCOA		81.2 81.7
FAIRCHILD		73.9 57.2 * 73.6 73.4 50.0 *

\* Eliminated from analysis

TABLE D6  
7091-T7E69 EXTRUSION  
COMPRESSION

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	COMP YS, KSI
ALCOA	TRANS	74.1 72.0 74.1
ALCOA		78.5 78.6
FAIRCHILD		69.6 77.3 79.1 72.2 70.5

TABLE D7  
7091-T7E69 EXTRUSION  
SHEAR

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	SHEAR STR, (KSI)
ALCOA	LONG	46.1 45.8 46.1
ALCOA		48.1 47.6
FAIRCHILD		50.8 49.1 49.1 49.1 47.0 48.4

TABLE D8  
7091-T7E69 EXTRUSION  
SHEAR

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	SHEAR STR, (KSI)
ALCOA	TRANS	45.0 43.8 44.8
ALCOA		46.2 45.1
FAIRCHILD		46.1 44.5 46.7

TABLE D9  
7091-T7E69 EXTRUSION  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENT	e/D	ULT BEARING STR(KSI)	YIELD BEARING STR(KSI)
ALCOA	LONG	1.5	120.0 121.2 124.5	99.2 102.4 104.4
ALCOA			127.2 128.3	107.1 104.3
FAIRCHILD			126.2 123.4 127.9 130.8 121.0	105.7 103.6 108.2 108.6 100.3

TABLE D10  
7091-T7E69 EXTRUSION  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENT	e/D	ULT B. STR, (KSI)	YIELD B. STR, (KSI)
ALCOA	LONG	2.0	154.6	119.7
			154.6	121.4
			156.8	125.0
ALCOA			163.2	118.2
			162.6	124.2
FAIRCHILD			160.1	121.4
			142.1	108.8
			155.4	117.8
			158.8	118.7
			160.4	124.2

TABLE D11  
7091-T7E69 EXTRUSIONS  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	e/D	ULT. B. STR, (KSI)	YIELD B. STR, (KSI)
FAIRCHILD	TRANS	1.5	109.3	97.7
			107.4	97.1
			108.7	94.1
		2.0	139.3	111.5
			141.4	111.2
			142.6	119.4
			144.3	117.8
			143.3	113.9



TABLE D12  
7091-T7E69 EXTRUSION  
FRACTURE TOUGHNESS

COMPANY	ORIENT	K <sub>IC</sub> (KSI $\sqrt{\text{IN}}$ )	K <sub>Q</sub> (KSI $\sqrt{\text{IN}}$ )	COMMENT
ALCOA	L-T	42.3 48.1 35.8		VALID VALID VALID
ALCOA		45.8 43.1 50.4 52.9		
ALCOA	T-L	28.3 32.3 26.6		VALID VALID VALID
ALCOA		31.4 32.4 30.7 32.2		
ALCOA	S-L	27.3  25.7	29.8	VALID INVALID Specimen not thick enough VALID
ALCOA		26.9 27.3		

$$\text{LOG}(N) = A + B * \text{LOG}(S - C)$$

DATASET E9110A

A = 0.86100E+02

B = -0.17010E+02

C = 0.21900E+01

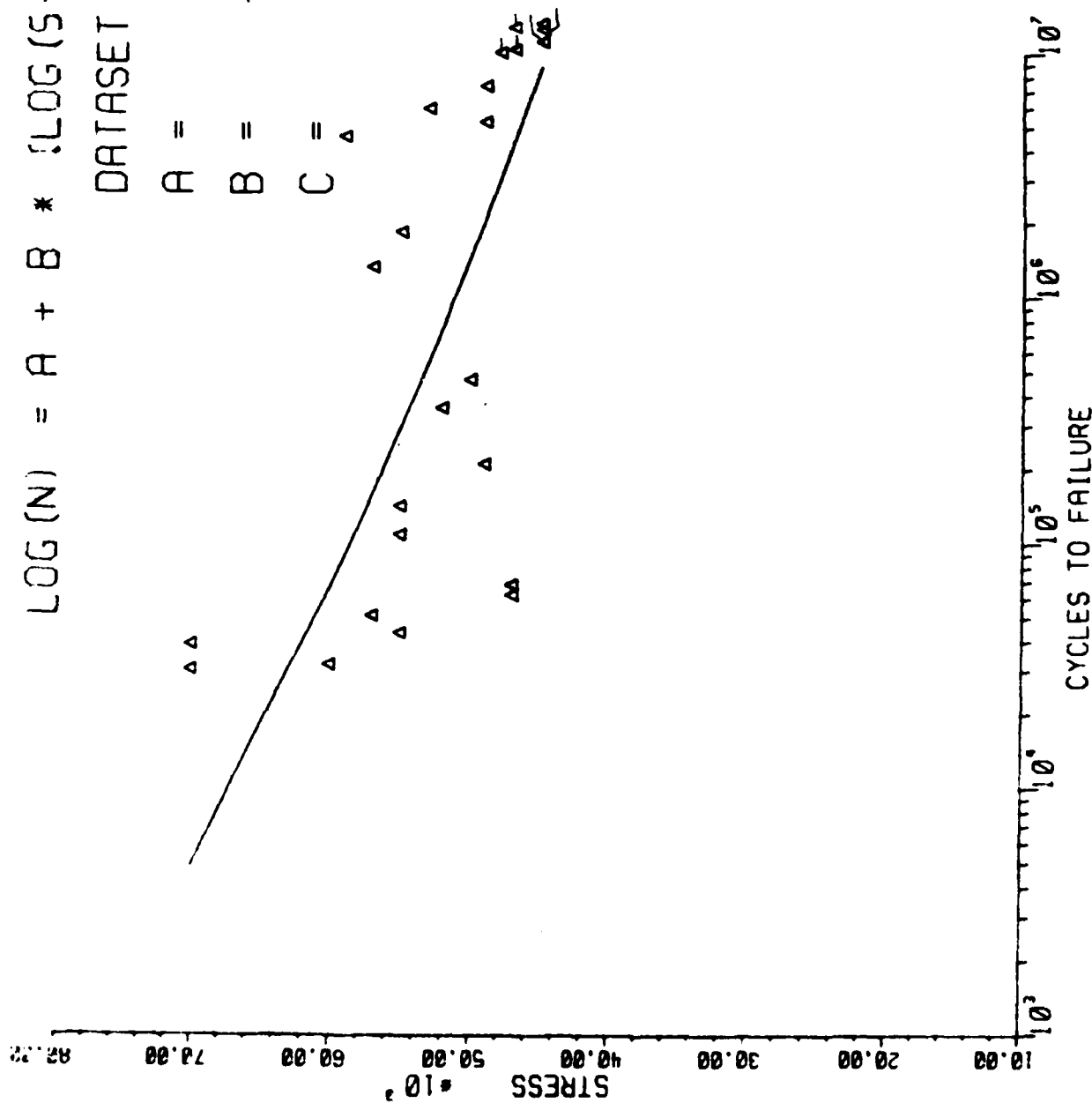


Figure D1. Fatigue Results for 7091 Extrusions; R=0.1, K<sub>t</sub>=1.0

TABLE D13

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7091 EXTRUSIONS;  $R=0.1, K_t=1.0$ 

Stress PSI	Cycles	Fail(1) No Fail(0)
45000	11267800	0
45000	12659400	0
45000	13354000	1
47000	63100	1
47000	69500	1
47000	10402500	0
47000	12771800	0
48000	10163100	0
49000	215400	1
49000	5243700	1
49000	7431700	1
50000	474900	1
52000	363300	1
53000	5959200	1
55000	110550	1
55000	1848300	1
55000	44400	1
55000	144600	1
57000	51800	1
57000	1335200	1
59000	4605400	1
60000	32600	1
70000	39200	1
70000	31200	1

$$\text{LOG}(N) = A + B * (\text{LOG}(S-C))$$

DATASET E9130A

A = 0.13100E+02

B = -0.21726E+01

C = 0.25100E+05,

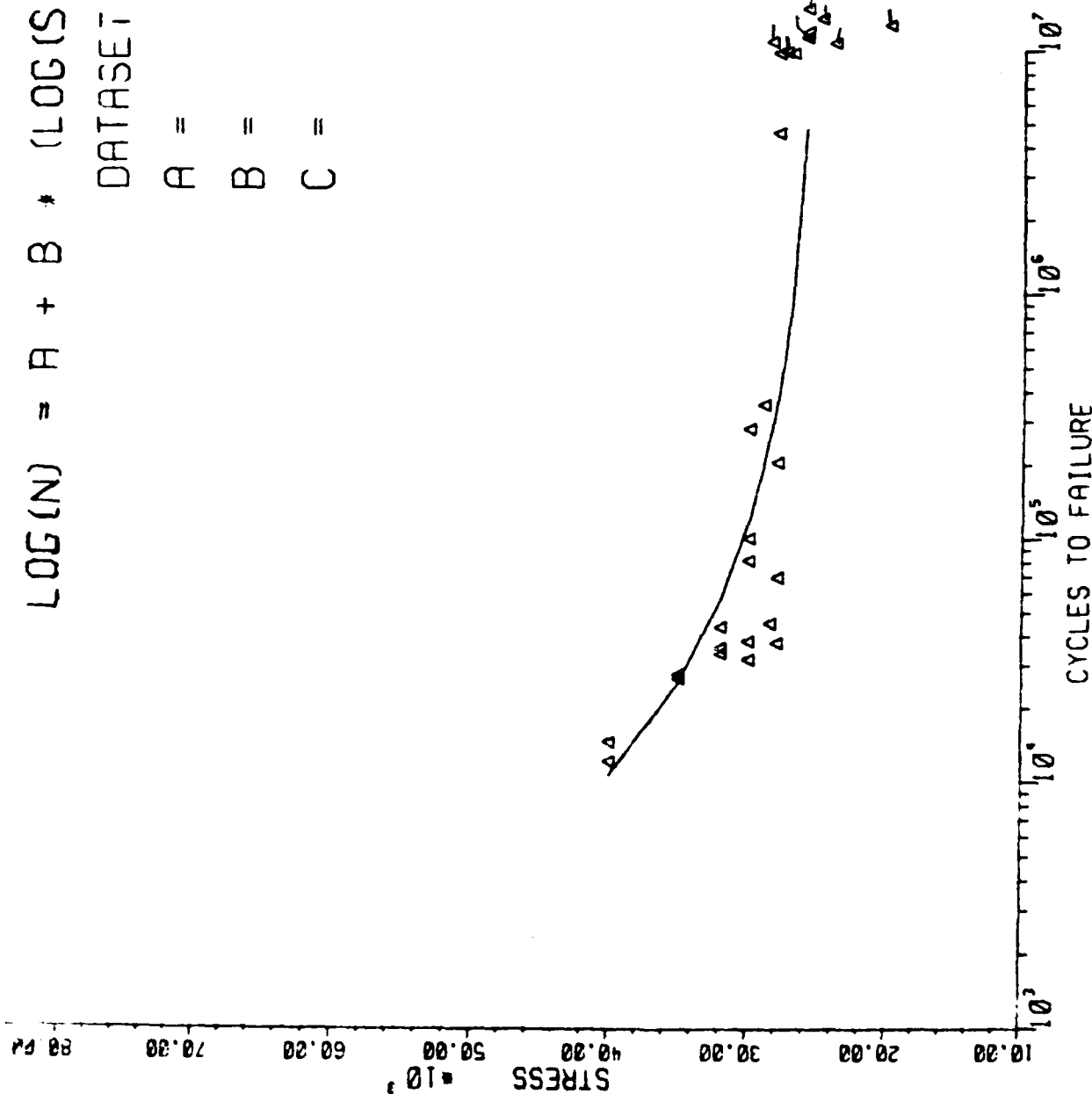


Figure D2.- Fatigue Results for 7091 Extrusions:  $R=0.1, K_t=3.0$

TABLE E2  
7090 EXTRUSION; 1½" x 4½"  
TENSILE

COMPANY	TEST TEMP	ORIENT	ULT STR, (KSI)	YIELD STR, (KSI)	ELONG (%)
ROCKWELL	RT	LONG	87.2	81.3	8.5
			88.2	82.3	9.4
			90.1	84.2	10.1
VOUGHT			91.5	85.4	9.9
			90.1	85.4	8.9
			86.0	81.3	-
ALCOA			91.8	85.3	9.5
			86.8	80.0	9.5
			90.3	83.7	9.5
BOEING			90.6	84.1	9.1
			89.2	84.5	9.5
ALCOA			92.5	87.8	10.0
			89.1	82.8	10.0
			93.8	88.8	7.5
			92.1	86.4	10.0
AFWAL			93.9	88.7	8.5
			91.6	85.4	9.5
			93.7	88.7	10.6

TABLE E1  
SUGGESTED ALLOWABLES FOR  
7090-T7E71 Extrusions

$1\frac{1}{2}" \times 4\frac{1}{2}"$

$F_{tu}$ , KSI

L	87.5
LT	83.1
S	82.3

$F_{ty}$ , KSI

L	81.5
LT	75.1
S	70.0

$F_{cy}$ , KSI

L	80.4
LT	80.3

$F_{su}$ , KSI

L	48.0
LT	46.5

$F_{bru}$ , KSI

L	
(e/D=1.5)	126.0
(e/D=2.0)	157.7
LT	
(e/D=1.5)	126.2
(e/D=2.0)	172.8

$F_{bry}$ , KSI

L	
(e/D=1.5)	106.1
(e/D=2.0)	119.5
LT	
(e/D=1.5)	104.9
(e/D=2.0)	125.9

$K_{IC}$ , KSI $\sqrt{IN}$

L-T	19.3
T-L	13.5
S-L	10.3

NOTE: These values were developed to be used only in a cost-benefit-analysis and are not necessarily accurate for design of hardware.

APPENDIX E  
7090-T7E71 EXTRUSIONS

NOTICE: Suggested allowables, mean trends, and trend curves in this document were developed to be used in a cost benefit analysis to assess the potential benefit of using the material in a structure. These suggested allowables and trends are not considered accurate for design of actual hardware.

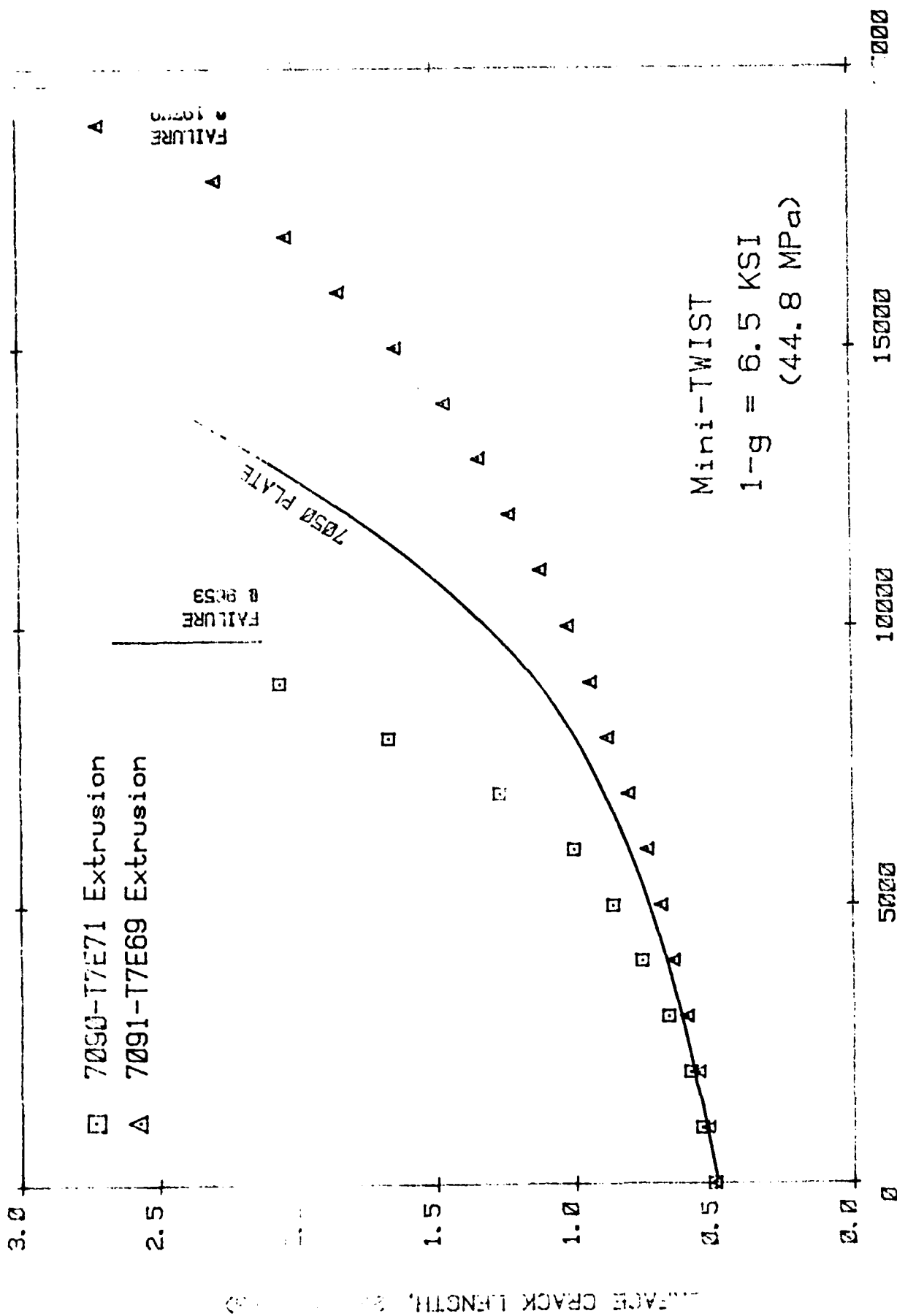


Figure D7. Crack Length Versus Flights for 7091 Extrusion Under Mini-TWIST Loading.



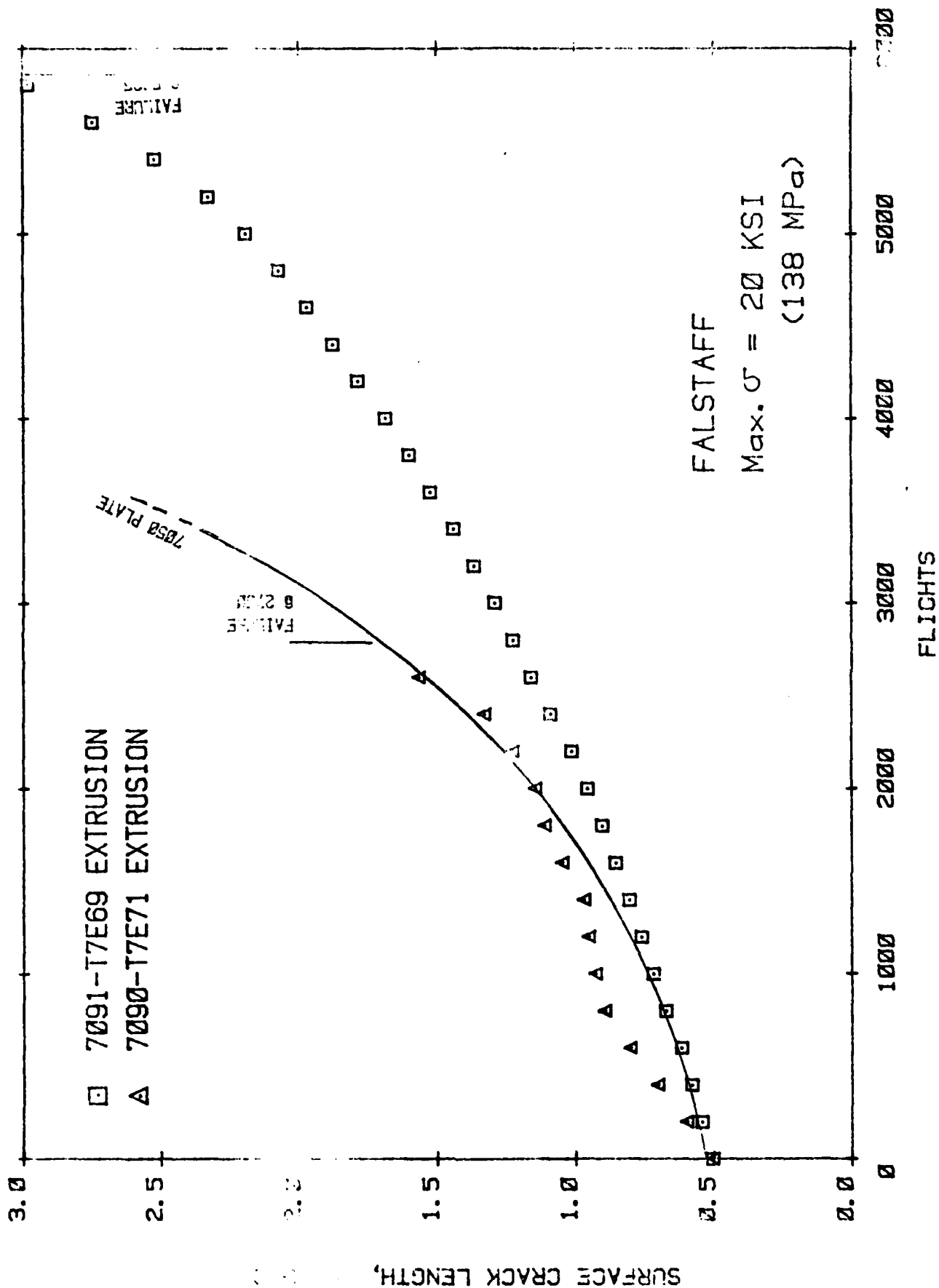


Figure D6. Crack Length Versus Flights for 7091 Extrusion Under FALSTAFF Loading.

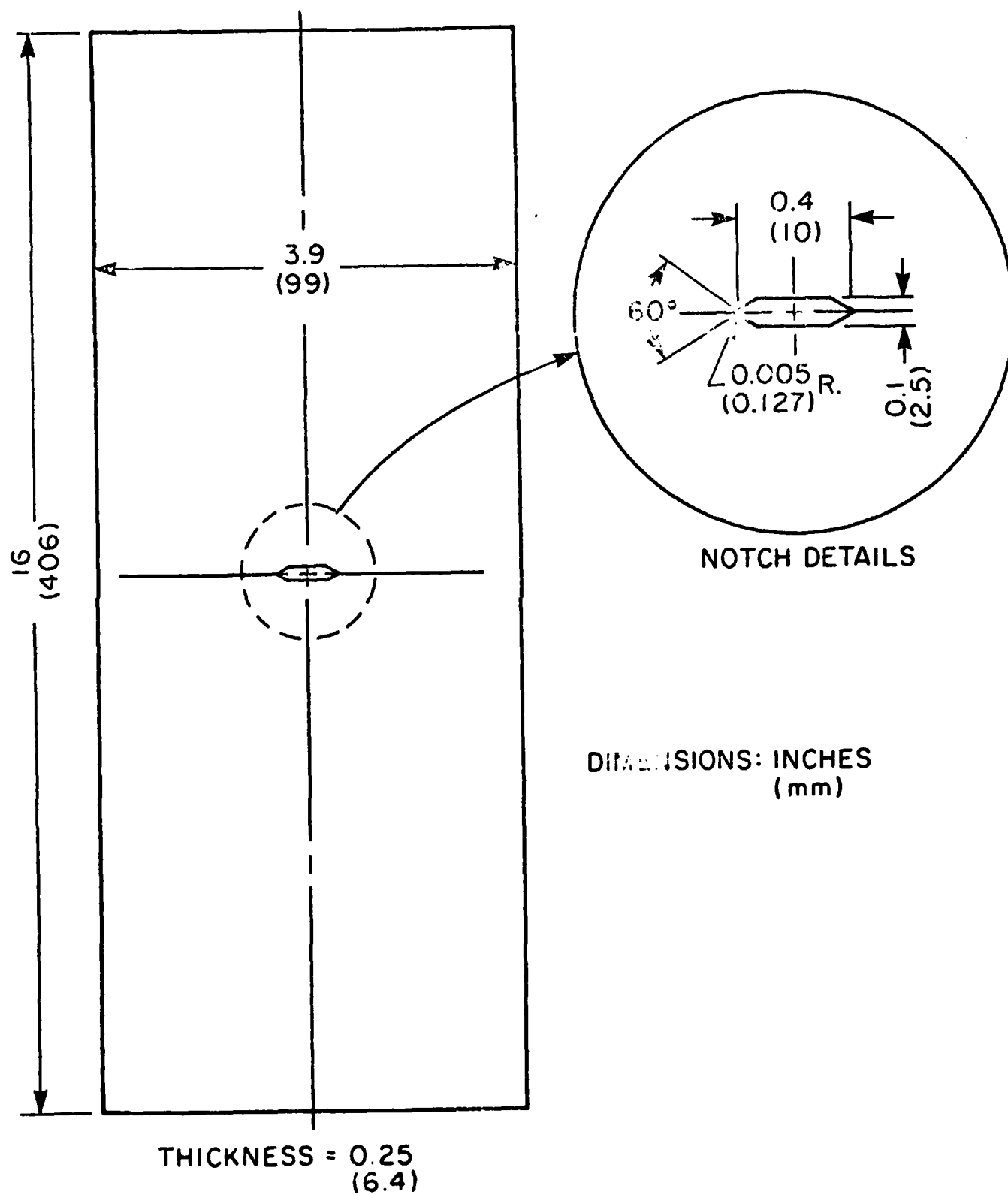


Figure D5. Specimen Used to Generate Data in Figures D6 and D7.

TABLE D18

## Corrosion Results From ALCOA

PIT DEPTH MEASUREMENTS (1) OBTAINED FROM 114 mm (4-1/2") WIDE BY 152 mm (6") LONG PANELS OF 7090-T7E71 AND 7091-T7E69 ALLOY EXTRUSIONS (2) EXPOSED 14 DAYS TO MASTMAASIS TEST

S. NO.	Alloy	Pit Depth - Mean (3) and Range							
		Near Surface		T/10 Plane (4)		T/2 Plane		T/2 Plane	
		Mean mm	Range - Min.      Max.	Mean mm	Range - Min.      Max.	Mean mm	Range - Min.      Max.	Mean mm	Range - Min.      Max.
513907-4A	7090-T7E71	0.43	0.31    0.58	0.28	0.05    0.69	0.13	0.05    0.23	0.13	0.05    0.23
-4B	7090-T7E71	0.13	0.05    0.18	0.13	0.08    0.23	0.10	0.05    0.13	0.10	0.05    0.13
513995-5A	7091-T7E69	0.33	0.20    0.71	0.28	0.10    0.48	0.18	0.05    0.31	0.18	0.05    0.31
-5B	7091-T7E69	0.15	0.13    0.25	0.13	0.08    0.25	0.10	0.05    0.28	0.10	0.05    0.28

NOTES: (1) Pit depth measurements obtained with Starrett Pit Depth Gauge No. 643.

(2) Extrusions were 38 mm (1-1/2") thick by 114 mm (4-1/2") wide in cross-section.

(3) Mean pit depth was obtained from 10 measurements from each panel.

(4) The T/10 plane was that plane at 1/10 the distance from the "bottom surface" of the extrusion as opposed to the "top surface" of the extrusion which provided the near surface plane sample.

TABLE D17

## Corrosion Results From ALCOA

PERFORMANCE OF SHEET TRANSVERSE 3.1 mm (1/8") DIAMETER SMOOTH TENSILE  
BARS WHICH WERE REMOVED FROM X7090 AND X7091 ALLOY EXTRUSIONS (1), STRESSED  
AND EXPOSED 30 DAYS TO 3-1/2% SODIUM CHLORIDE BY ALTERNATE IMMERSION (2)

S. - No.	Alloy	Temper	Stress Level (ksi/MPa)	No. Failures/ No. of Specimens Tested	
513907-4	X7090	T7E71	25/172		0/3
513907-4	X7090	T7E71	45/310		0/3
513995-5	X7091	T7E69	25/172		0/3
513995-5	X7091	T7E69	45/310		0/3

Notes: (1) Extrusions were 38 mm (1-1/2") thick by 114 mm (4-1/2") wide in cross section.

(2) The 3-1/2% sodium chloride - alternate immersion test was conducted in accordance with ASTM G44-75.

## STRESS CORROSION

ALCOA reported there was no exfoliation corrosion in 7091 extrusions using an accelerated corrosion test. Tabular stress corrosion results are presented in Tables D17 and D18.

## SPECTRUM FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH

Figures D5 to D7 are, respectively: 1) a specimen drawing, 2) results of spectrum fatigue crack growth tests using Mini-TWIST spectrum, and 3) the results of spectrum fatigue tests using the FALSTAFF spectrum. These data, developed by AFWAL, are shown along with similar data for 7050-T76 plate. In general, 7091 out performs 7050.

TABLE D16

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTOR

DATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE D4 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

Alcoa

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM 7091  
CONDITION: T7E69  
ENVIRONMENT: R.T., HI HUMIDITY

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10** <sup>-6</sup> IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=+0.10	R=+0.33		
DELTA K MIN	A:	1.66	.0451		
	B:	1.31	.0252		
	C:				
	D:				
	1.60		.0702		
	2.00	.0787	.133		
	2.50	.160	.235		
	3.00	.300	.400		
	3.50	.549	.653		
	4.00	.895	1.02		
	5.00	1.95	2.20		
	6.00	3.58	4.13		
	7.00	5.83	7.00		
	8.00	8.72	10.9		
	9.00	12.2	15.8		
	10.00	16.4	21.7		
	13.00	32.0	43.9		
	16.00	51.4	68.3		
	20.00	80.4			
DELTA K MAX	A:	21.38	90.7		
	B:	16.97	75.7		
	C:				
	D:				

CONDITION/HT: T7E69  
 FORM: 1.50" TH EXTRUSION  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: T-L  
 FREQUENCY: 25.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 68.9 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 78.2 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.245- 0.252"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.998- 2.008"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7091

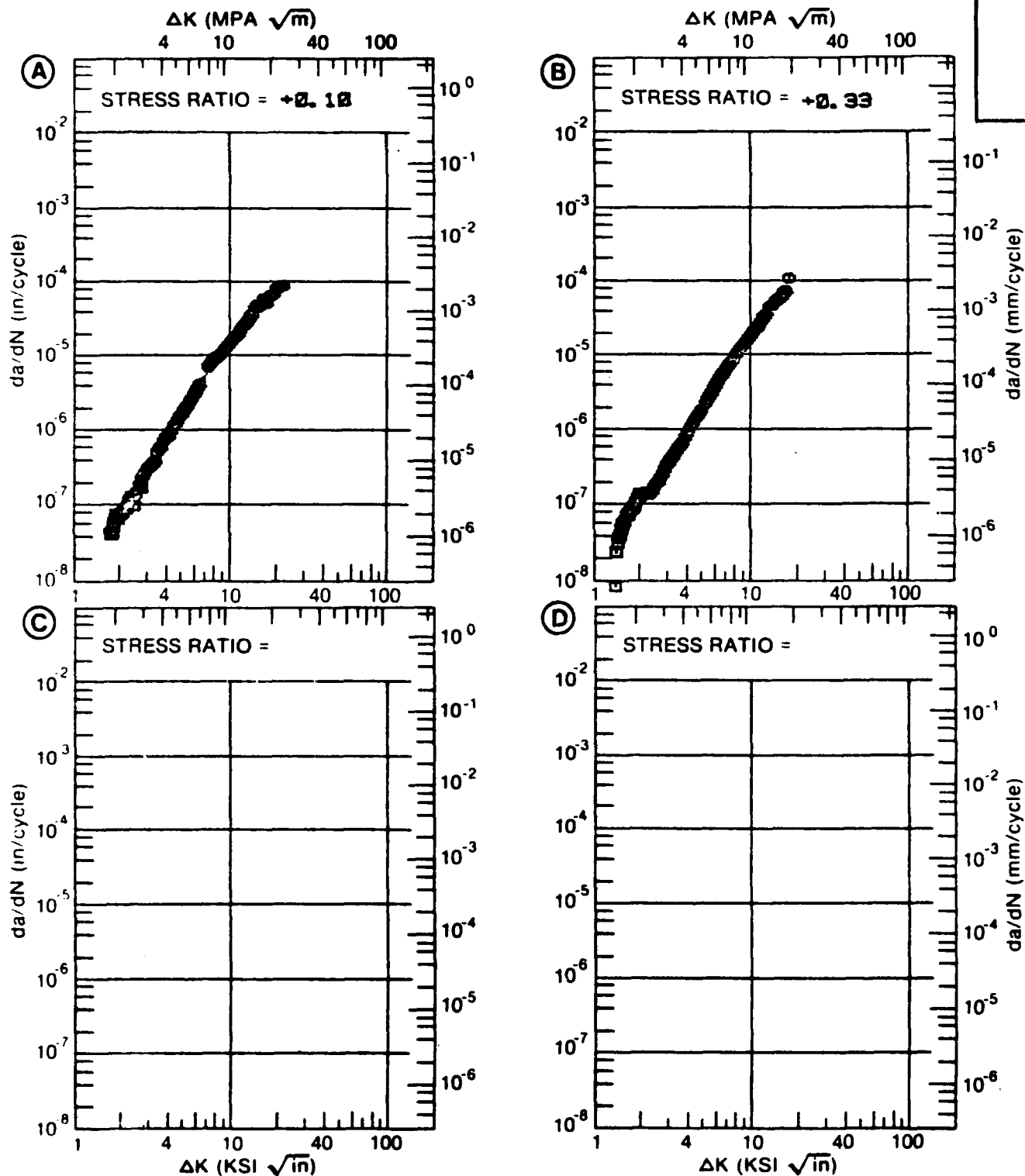


Figure D4. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Extrusions; ALCOA.

TABLE D15

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE D3 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

Alcoa

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM		7091		
CONDITION: T7E69				
ENVIRONMENT: R. T., HI HUMIDITY				
DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10** -6 IN. /CYCLE)		
		A	B	C
		R=+0. 10	R=+0. 33	R=+0. 80
DELTA K	A: 1. 57	. 0144		
MIN	B: 1. 15		. 0281	
	C: 1. 00			. 00857
	D:			
	1. 30		. 0327	. 0302
	1. 60	. 0174	. 0485	. 0878
	2. 00	. 0759	. 0866	. 179
	2. 50	. 142	. 175	. 353
	3. 00	. 216	. 331	. 674
	3. 50	. 350	. 581	1. 33
	4. 00	. 573	. 955	2. 76
	5. 00	1. 43	2. 17	13. 8
	6. 00	3. 04	4. 10	
	7. 00	5. 51	6. 74	
	8. 00	8. 64	9. 94	
	9. 00	12. 0	13. 5	
	10. 00	14. 9	17. 0	
	13. 00		25. 4	
DELTA K	A: 11. 96	18. 0		
MAX	B: 14. 48		27. 5	
	C: 5. 04			14. 8
	D:			



CONDITION/HT: T7E69  
 FORM: 1.50" TH EXTRUSION  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 FREQUENCY: 10.00- 25.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 75.2 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 83.9 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.249- 0.252"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 2.023- 2.545"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7091

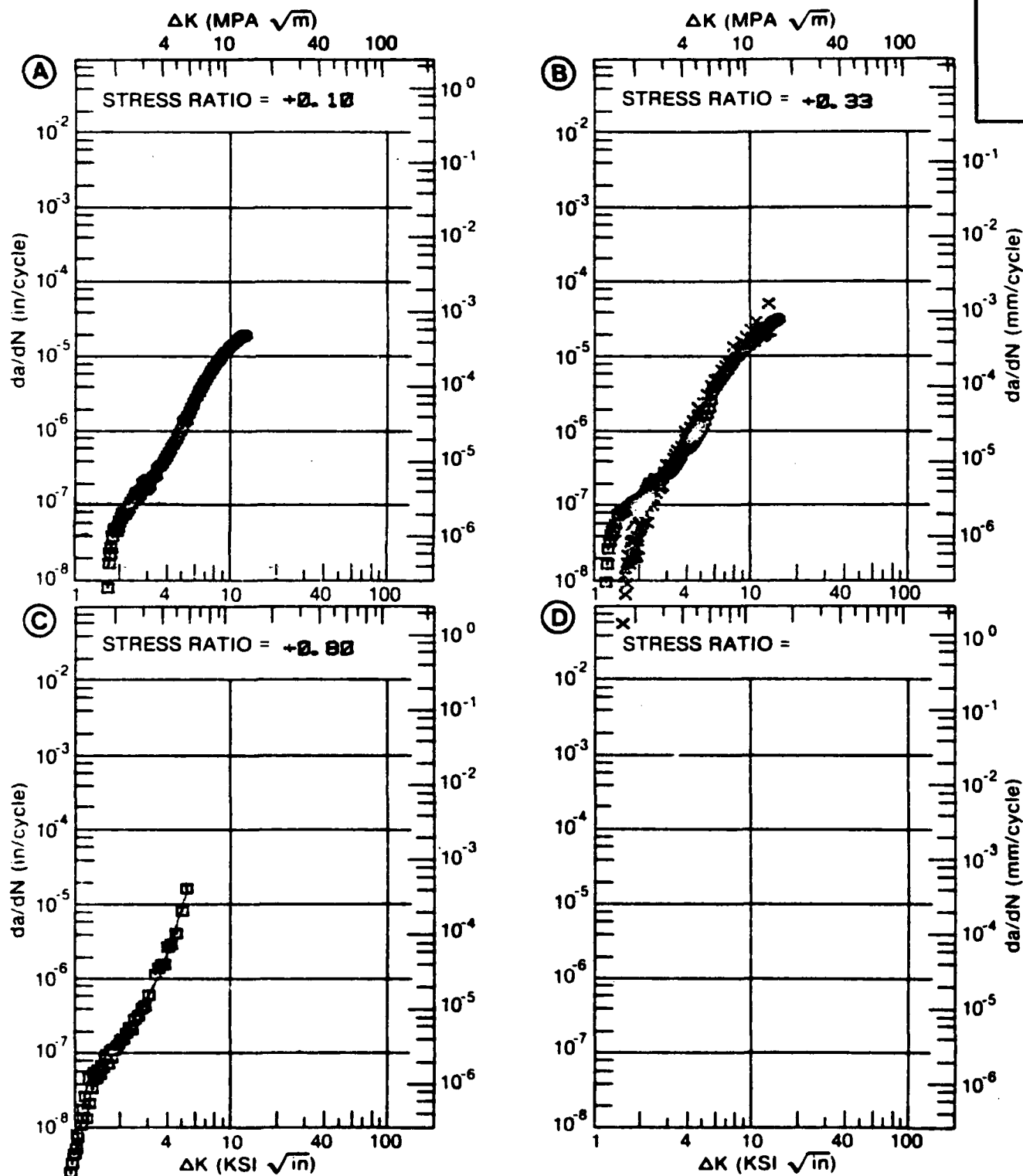


Figure D3. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Extrusions; ALCOA.

TABLE D14

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7091 EXTRUSIONS;  $R=0.1, K_t=3.0$ 

Stress PSI	Cycles	Fail(1) No Fail(0)
20000	12797300	0
24000	10888100	0
25000	13718700	0
26000	11354900	0
26000	11980200	1
26000	15038200	0
27000	9845600	1
27500	10031500	0
28000	38200	1
28000	70800	1
28000	208800	1
28000	4627100	1
28000	9904600	1
28500	46300	1
28500	11031350	0
29000	359700	1
30000	32600	1
30000	83300	1
30000	287300	1
30000	39000	1
30000	103000	1
32000	34500	1
32000	36400	1
32000	44300	1
35000	28250	1
35000	27300	1
40000	12400	1
40000	14800	1

TABLE E3  
7090 EXTRUSION  
TENSILE

COMPANY	TEST TEMP OF	ORIENT	ULT STR, (KSI)	YIELD STR, (KSI)	ELONG (%)
ROCKWELL CA	RT	TRANS	86.0	79.3	10.9
			85.7	77.5	9.6
			86.0	78.7	10.3
ALCOA			86.4	78.6	7.9(h)
			81.8	74.0	7.9(i)
			85.7	77.9	7.9(i)
BOEING			85.8	78.4	12.0
			85.6	77.6	5.7
ALCOA			86.9	78.9	12.0
			89.4	82.4	8.6
ALCOA	RT	SHORT TRANSVERSE	86.5	71.8	7.8
			82.6	70.0	10.9
			85.3	73.5	7.8
			86.2	75.9	4.7
			87.2	75.6	6.3
			88.5	77.1	6.3
			82.3	76.4	1.6*

- (h) Fragmented fracture  
(i) failed outside middle half of gage length  
\* eliminated from analysis

TABLE E4  
7090 EXTRUSION  
COMPRESSION

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	COMP YIELD STR (KSI)
ROCKWELL CA	LONG	83.9 85.2 82.5
ALCOA		84.9 79.9 83.3
BOEING		84.7 85.9
ALCOA		86.7 89.8
ROCKWELL	TRANS	85.0 86.1 85.6
ALCOA		84.5 80.3 82.6
ALCOA		84.9 89.3

TABLE E5  
7090 EXTRUSION  
SHEAR

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	SHEAR STR (KSI)
ROCKWELL	LONG	48.3 50.3 51.1
ALCOA		50.4 48.0 49.4
ALCOA		50.8 52.4
ROCKWELL	TRANS	54.3 50.4 49.9
ALCOA		49.2 46.5 48.3
ALCOA		48.7 49.9

TABLE E6  
7090 EXTRUSION  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENT	e/D	BEARING ULT(KSI)	BEARING YIELD (KSI)
ALCOA	LONG	1.5	131.6 126.0 130.5	113.4 106.1 110.7
ALCOA			135.5 136.8	118.4 121.6
ROCKWELL CA	TRANS		127.0 128.4 126.2	105.9 108.3 104.9

TABLE E7  
7090 EXTRUSION  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENT	e/D	BEARING ULT(KSI)	BEARING YIELD(KSI)
ROCKWELL	LONG	2.0	160.8	119.6
			158.9	119.5
			164.8	122.8
ALCOA			170.7	134.8
			157.7	122.6
			166.0	130.6
ALCOA			163.1	133.3
			162.7	128.8
			169.5	139.2
			167.9	132.5
ROCKWELL	TRANS	2.0	173.4	126.0
			172.8	125.9
			174.3	127.3

TABLE E8  
7090 EXTRUSION  
FRACTURE TOUGHNESS ( $K_{IC}$ )

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	$K_{IC}$ KSI $\sqrt{IN}$	$K_Q$ KSI $\sqrt{IN}$	Comments
ROCKWELL	L-T		30.2 29.8	Crack deviation from notch Crack deviation from notch
ALCOA		22.2 28.1 25.1		VALID VALID VALID
ALCOA		22.0 19.3		
VOUGHT			16.4 18.9	INVALID INVALID
DOEING		19.6		VALID
ROCKWELL		19.5 19.8		VALID VALID
ALCOA		19.4 17.6	14.9	INVALID VALID VALID
ALCOA		16.0 13.5		
ALCOA	S-L	19.2	14.0 16.1	INVALID VALID INVALID
ALCOA		12.3 10.3		



$\log(N) = A + B * (\log(S-C))$   
 DATASET E9010A&R  
 A = 0.90100E+02  
 B = -0.17834E+02  
 C<sub>A</sub> = 0.19885E+01

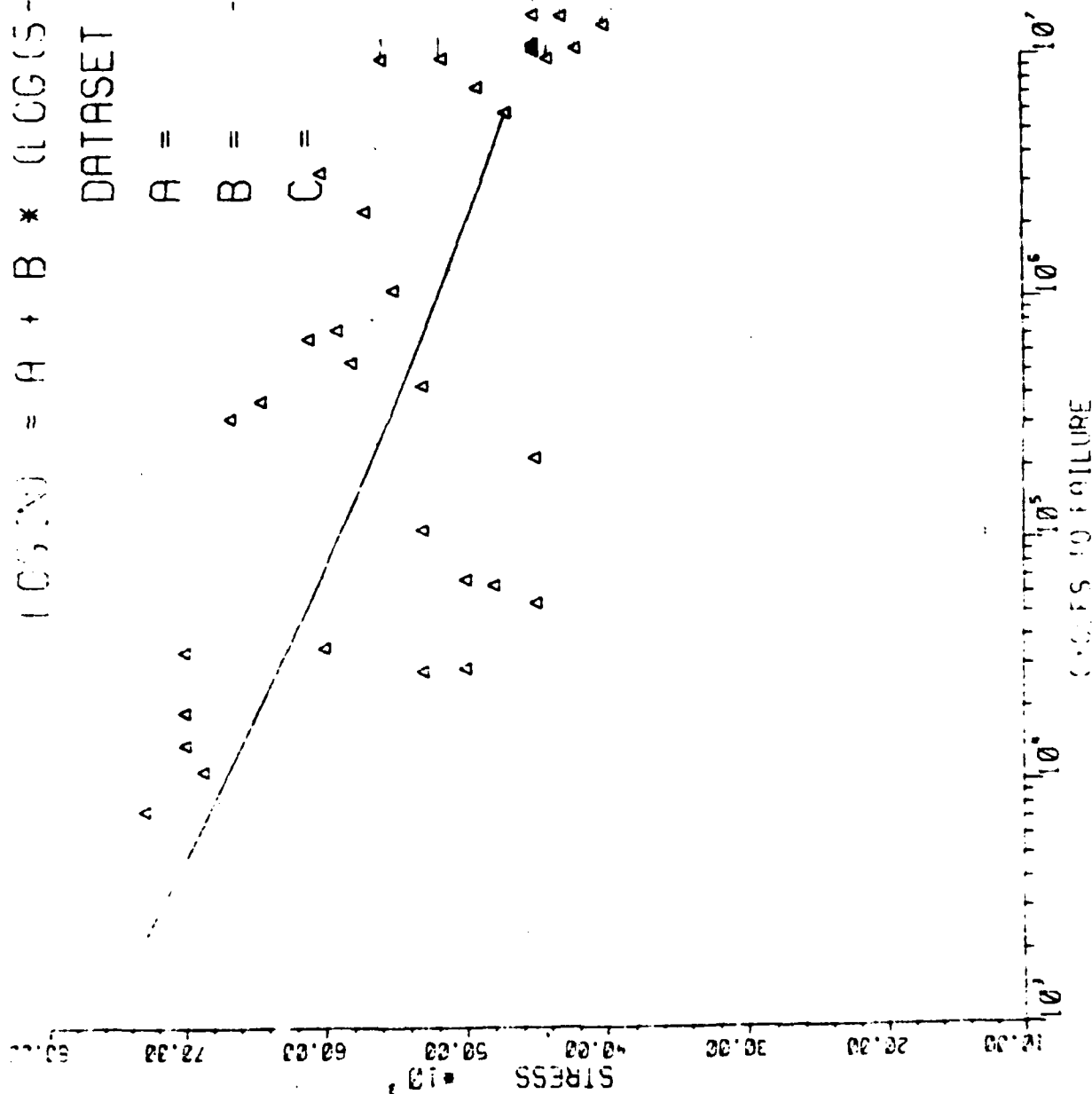


Figure E1. Fatigue Results for 7090 Extrusions; R=0.1, K<sub>t</sub>=1.0

TABLE E9

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7090 EXTRUSIONS;  $R=0.1$ ,  $k_t=1.0$ 

Stress PSI	Cycles	Fail (1) No Fail (0)
40000	13750300	0
42000	11003500	0
43000	14893000	0
44000	10052600	0
45000	55700	1
45000	10718500	0
45000	11117000	0
45000	15044400	0
45000	11336300	0
45000	225500	1
47000	6006500	1
48000	66950	1
49000	7578700	1
50000	30600	1
50000	70800	1
51500	10000000	0
53000	29800	1
53000	114100	1
53000	447000	1
55000	1105800	1
55800	10000000	0
57000	2359600	1
57980	550800	1
59000	762200	1
60000	37300	1
60130	3400000	1
61000	697700	1
64400	397830	1
66570	330940	1
68700	11431	1
70000	20200	1
70000	36000	1
70000	14600	1
73000	7780	1

$$\text{LOG}(N) = F + B * (\text{LOG}(S - C))$$

DATASET E9025V

A = 0.11670E+02

B = -0.18558E+01

C = 0.19557E+05

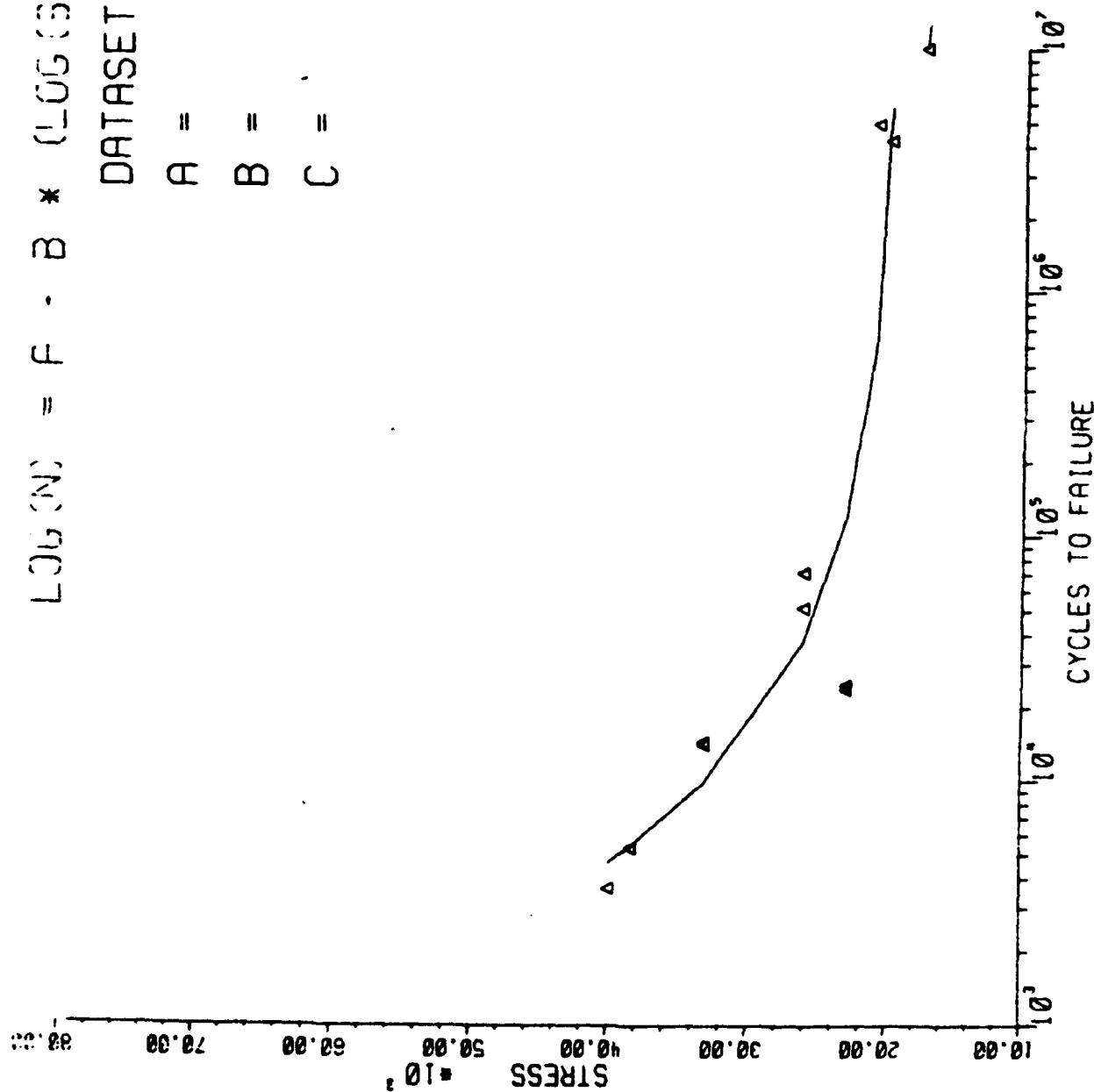


Figure E2. Fatigue Results for 7090 Extrusions;  $R=0.1$ ,  $K_t=2.5$

TABLE E10

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7090 EXTRUSIONS;  $R=0.1$ ,  $K_t=2.5$ 

Stress PSI	Cycles	Fail(1) No Fail(0)
17500	10000000	0
17500	10000000	0
20000	4200125	1
21000	4900120	1
23100	25000	1
23100	24000	1
26200	72400	1
26200	51500	1
33200	14700	1
33200	14280	1
38400	5400	1
40000	3690	1

$$\text{LOG}(N) = A + B * (\text{LOG}(S-C))$$

DATASET E9030A

A = 0.28100E+02

B = -0.56837E+01

C = 0.20200E+05

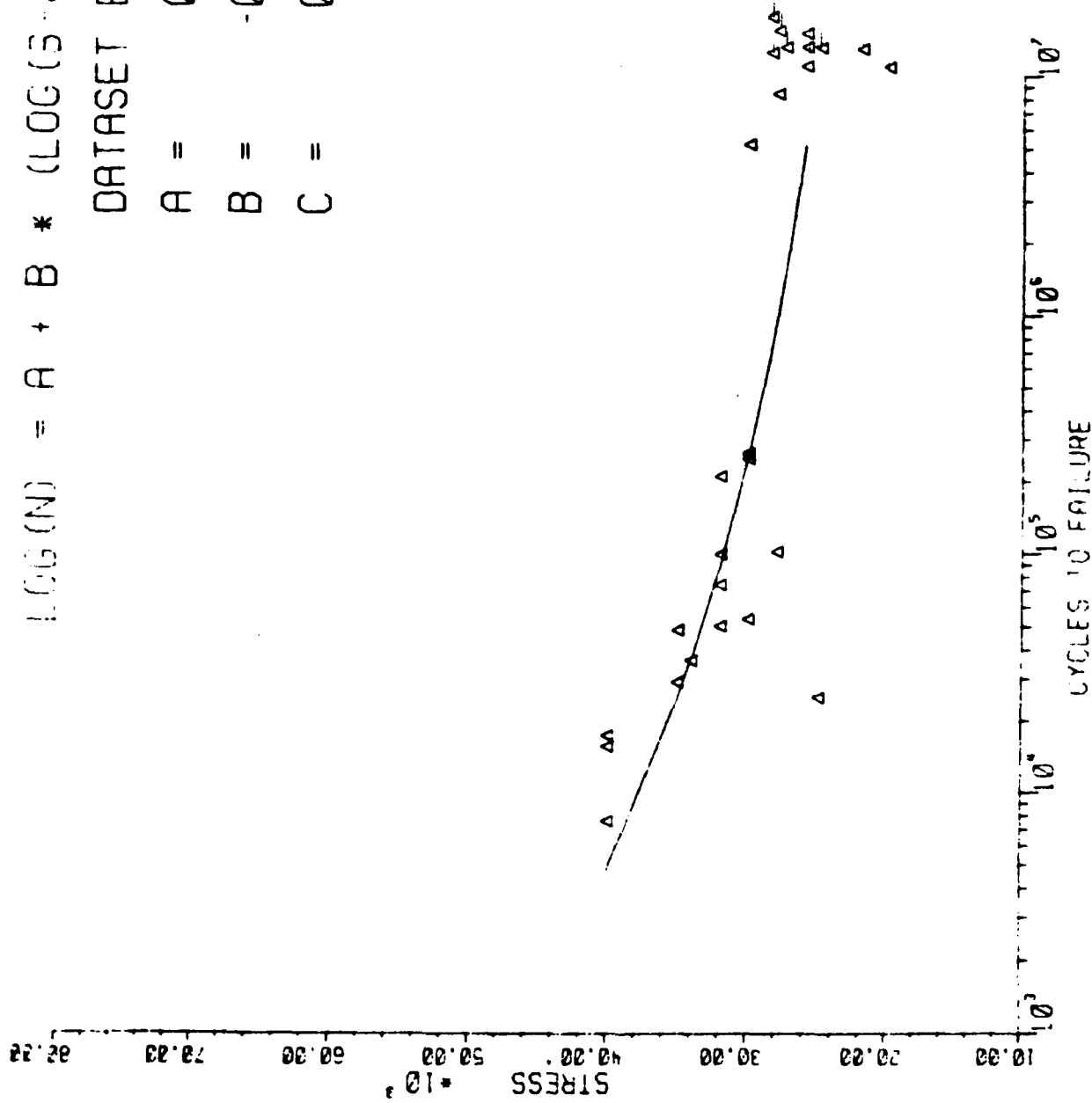


Figure E3. Fatigue Results for 7090 Extrusions; R=0.1, K<sub>t</sub>=3.0

TABLE E11

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7090 EXTRUSIONS;  $R=0.1$ ,  $K_t=3.0$ 

Stress PSI	Cycles	Fail(1) No Fail(0)
20000	11021400	0
22000	13071100	0
25000	25500	1
25000	13183700	0
26000	10927000	0
26000	13228650	0
26000	14996800	0
27500	13173700	0
28000	102000	1
28000	8473200	1
28000	15412150	0
28500	17619400	0
28500	12543100	0
30000	262800	1
30000	263200	1
30000	5134100	1
30000	251900	1
30000	54200	1
32000	50700	1
32000	75300	1
32000	100000	1
32000	211400	1
34000	36100	1
35000	48800	1
35000	29500	1
40000	15850	1
40000	17700	1
40000	7700	1

CONDITION/HT: T7E71  
 FORM: 1.50" TH EXTRUSION  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 FREQUENCY: 20.00- 75.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 82.6- 83.0 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 88.5- 89.6 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.245- 0.497"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.967- 2.500"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM. ALLOY
7090

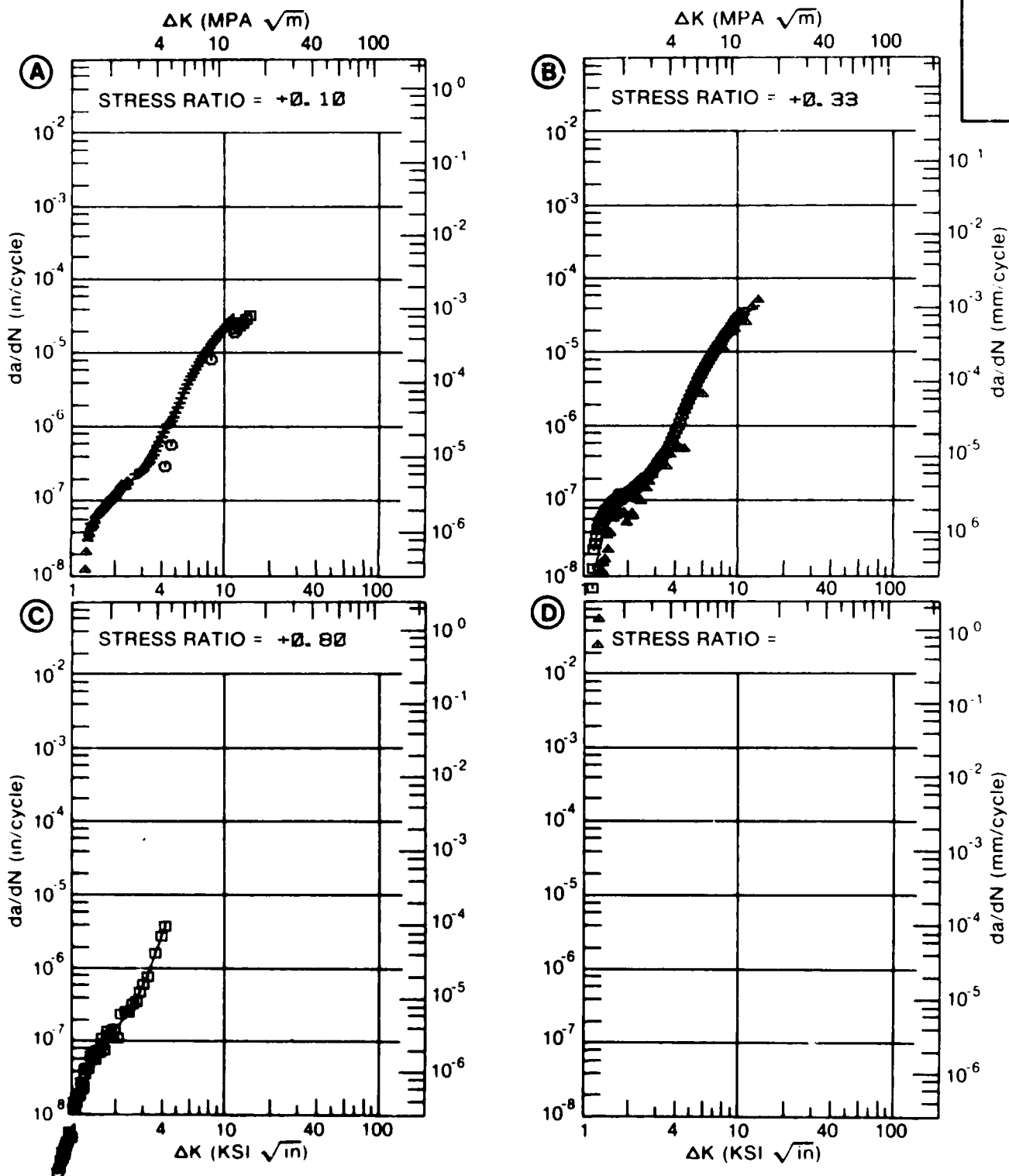


Figure E4. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 Extrusions; Alcoa & Rockwell

TABLE E12

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE E4 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

Alcoa and Rockwell

MATERIAL ALUMINUM 7090  
 CONDITION: T7E71  
 ENVIRONMENT: R.T. 50% HUMIDITY

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10**-6 IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R: +0.10	R: +0.33	R: +0.80	
DELTA K	A: 1.20	0482			
	B: 1.11		00953		
MIN	C: 1.00			0109	
	D:				
	1.30	0507	0365	0504	
	1.60	0661	0774	0983	
	2.00	106	106	170	
	2.50	199	176	337	
	3.00	359	316	743	
	3.50	616	568	1.81	
	4.00	998	984		
	5.00	2.25	2.56		
	6.00	4.29	5.51		
	7.00	7.15	10.1		
	8.00	10.7	16.0		
	9.00	14.3	22.6		
	10.00	19.1	29.2		
	12.00	30.3	41.0		
DELTA K	A: 14.33	33.4			
	B: 13.17		41.1		
MAX	C: 11.94			1.20	
	D:				



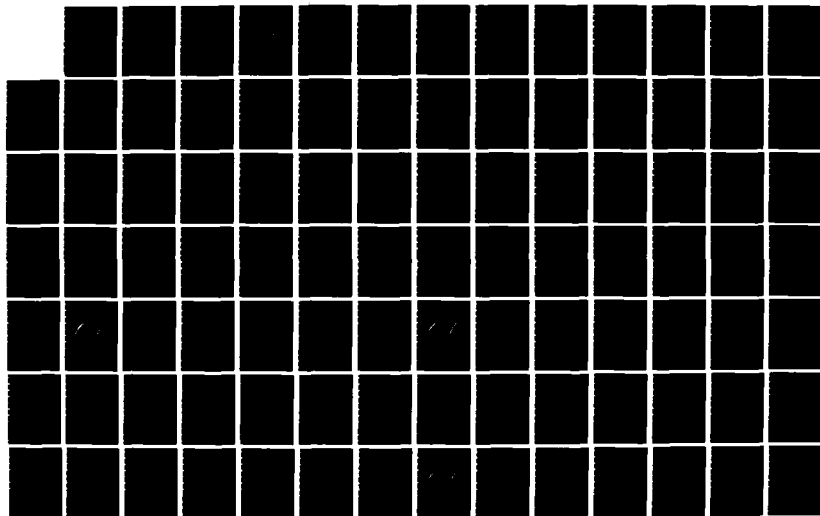
AD-A159 779

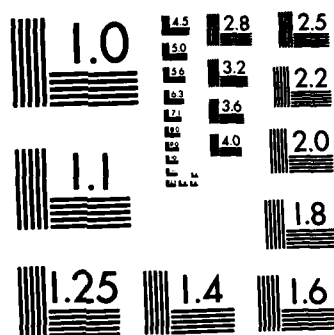
THE MECHANICAL PROPERTY DATA BASE FROM A COOPERATIVE  
PROGRAM ON FIRST GEN. (U) AIR FORCE WRIGHT AERONAUTICAL  
LABS WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH G J PETRAK ET AL. AUG 85  
AFWAL-TR-85-4852 F/G 11/6

3/4

UNCLASSIFIED

NL





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART  
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

CONDITION/HT: T7E71  
 FORM: 1.50" TH EXTRUSION  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 FREQUENCY: 10.00-30.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., LAB AIR

YIELD STRENGTH: 84.3 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 89.9 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK:  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH:  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7090

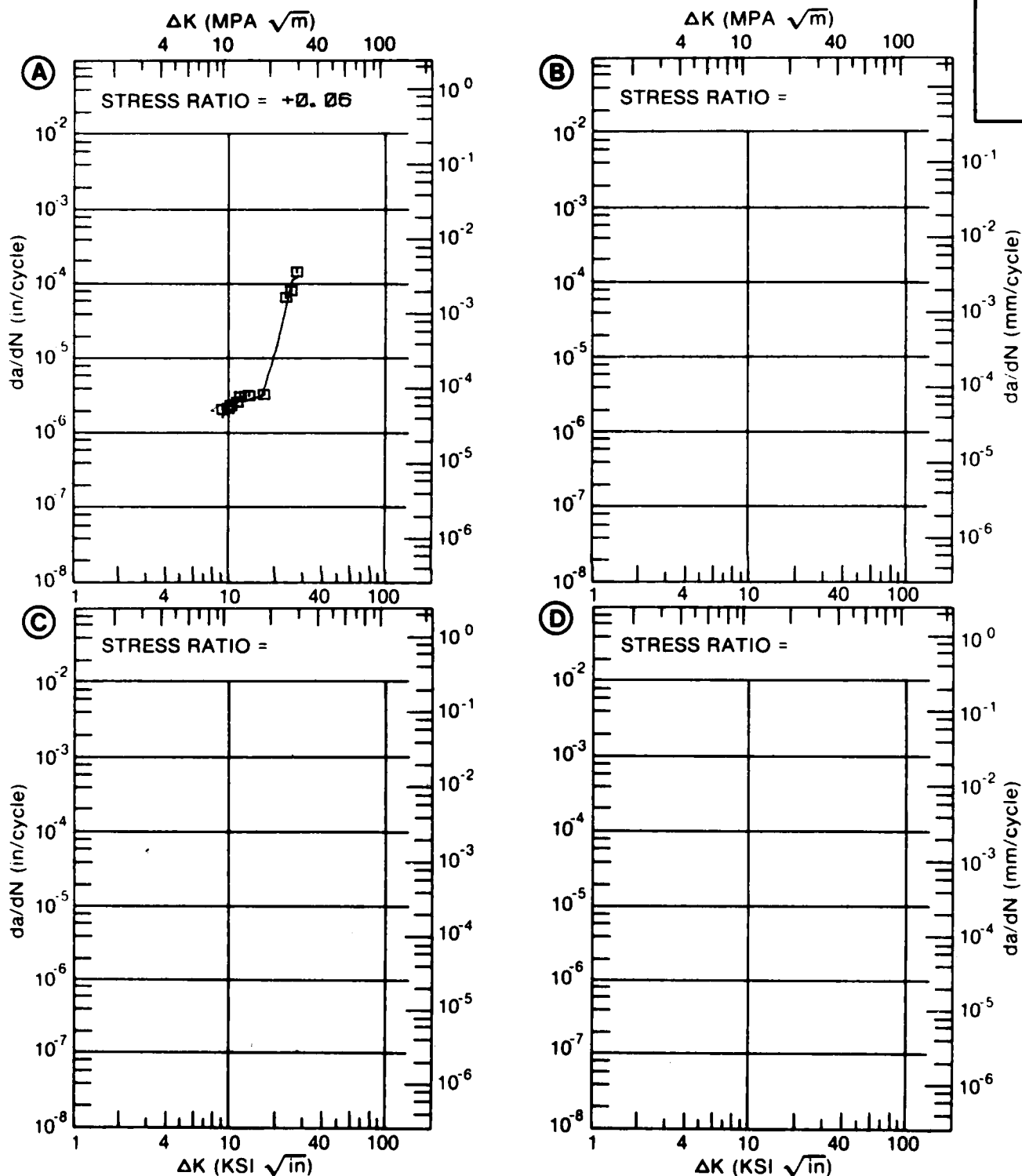


Figure E5. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 Extrusions; Boeing

TABLE E13

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE E5 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

Boeing

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM 7090  
 CONDITION: 17E71  
 ENVIRONMENT: R.T., LAB AIR

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10**-6 IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=0.06			
DELTA K	A: 8.25	1.56			
MIN	B:				
	C:				
	D:				
	9.00	1.67			
	10.00	2.54			
	13.00	2.66			
	16.00	3.08			
	20.00	14.5			
	25.00	111.			
DELTA K	A: 26.80	127.			
MAX	B:				
	C:				
	D:				

CONDITION/HT: T7E71  
 FORM: 1.50" TH EXTRUSION  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: T-L  
 FREQUENCY: 10.00- 25.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 76.8- 78.5 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 84.6- 85.9 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.245- 0.498"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.968- 2.002"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7090

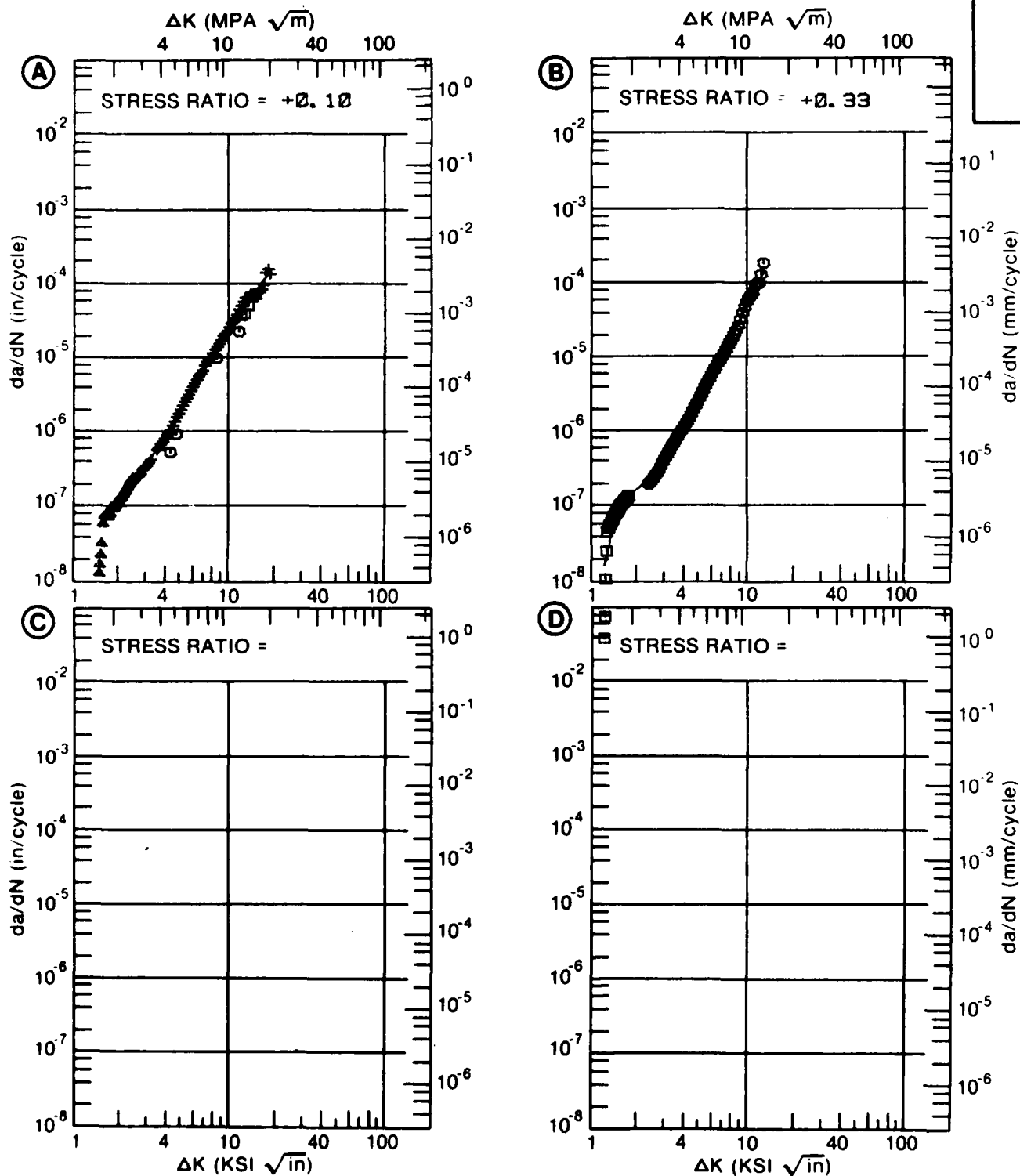


Figure E6. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 Extrusions: Alcoa & Rockwell

TABLE E14

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE E6 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

Alcoa and Rockwell

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM 7090  
 CONDITION: T7/L71  
 ENVIRONMENT: R.T. 95% HUMIDITY

DELTA K (KSI*IN <sup>1/2</sup> )			DA/DN (10 <sup>-6</sup> IN / CYCLE)			
			A	B	C	D
			R=+0.10	R=+0.33		
DELTA K MIN	A.	1.40	.0022			
	B.	1.17		.0160		
	C.					
	D.					
		1.30		.0148		
		1.60	.0025	.124		
		2.00	.120	.180		
		2.50	.230	.275		
		3.00	.408	.452		
		3.50	.677	.752		
		4.00	1.07	1.23		
		5.00	2.32	3.03		
		6.00	4.40	5.63		
		7.00	7.55	13.9		
		8.00	12.0	23.4		
		9.00	17.8	38.8		
		10.00	25.2	60.3		
		13.00	57.4			
		15.00	104			
DELTA K MAX	A.	1.37	.002			
	B.	12.32		.036		
	C.					
	D.					

## STRESS CORROSION

ALCOA reported there was no exfoliation corrosion in 7090 extrusions using an accelerated corrosion test. Boeing reported the stress corrosion cracking threshold for 90 days exposure was greater than 60 KSI and that there was a very slight amount of exfoliation but no pitting. Tabular stress corrosion results from ALCOA are shown in Tables E15 and E16.

## SPECTRUM FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH

Figures E7 to E9 are, respectively: 1) a specimen drawing, 2) results of spectrum fatigue crack growth tests using the Mini-TWIST spectrum, and 3) the results of spectrum fatigue tests using the FALSTAFF spectrum. These data, developed by AFWAL, are shown along with similar data for 7050-T76 plate. The 7090 is inferior to 7050.

TABLE E15  
Corrosion Results From ALCOA

PERFORMANCE OF SHORT TRANSVERSE 3.1 mm (1/8") DIAMETER SMOOTH TENSILE BARS WHICH WERE REMOVED FROM X7090 AND X7091 ALLOY EXTRUSIONS (1), STRESSED AND EXPOSED 30 DAYS TO 3-1/2% SODIUM CHLORIDE BY ALTERNATE IMMERSION (2)

S. - No.	Alloy	Temper	Stress Level (ksi/MPa)	No. Failures/ No. of Specimens Tested	
513907-4	X7090	T7E71	25/172		0/3
513907-4	X7090	T7E71	45/310		0/3
513995-5	X7091	T7E69	25/172		0/3
513995-5	X7091	T7E69	45/310		0/3

Notes: (1) Extrusions were 38 mm (1-1/2") thick by 114 mm (4-1/2") wide in cross section.

(2) The 3-1/2% sodium chloride - alternate immersion test was conducted in accordance with ASTM G44-75.



TABLE E16  
Corrosion Results From ALCOA

PIT DEPTH MEASUREMENTS (1) OBTAINED FROM 114 mm (4-1/2") WIDE BY 152 mm (6") LONG PANELS OF 7090-T7E71 AND 7091-T7E69 ALLOY EXTRUSIONS (2) EXPOSED 14 DAYS TO MASTMAASIS TEST

S. No.	Alloy	Pit Depth - Mean (3) and Range								
		Near Surface			T/10 Plane (4)			T/2 Plane		
		Mean mm	Range - Min.	mm Max.	Mean mm	Range - Min.	mm Max.	Mean mm	Range - Min.	mm Max.
513907-4A	7090-T7E71	0.43	0.31	0.58	0.28	0.05	0.69	0.13	0.05	0.23
-4B	7090-T7E71	0.13	0.05	0.18	0.13	0.08	0.23	0.10	0.05	0.13
513995-5A	7091-T7E69	0.33	0.20	0.71	0.28	0.10	0.48	0.18	0.05	0.31
-5B	7091-T7E69	0.15	0.13	0.25	0.13	0.08	0.25	0.10	0.05	0.28

- NOTES: (1) Pit depth measurements obtained with Starrett Pit Depth Gauge No. 643.
- (2) Extrusions were 38 mm (1-1/2") thick by 114 mm (4-1/2") wide in cross-section.
- (3) Mean pit depth was obtained from 10 measurements from each panel.
- (4) The T/10 plane was that plane at 1/10 the distance from the "bottom surface" of the extrusion as opposed to the "top surface" of the extrusion which provided the near surface plane sample.

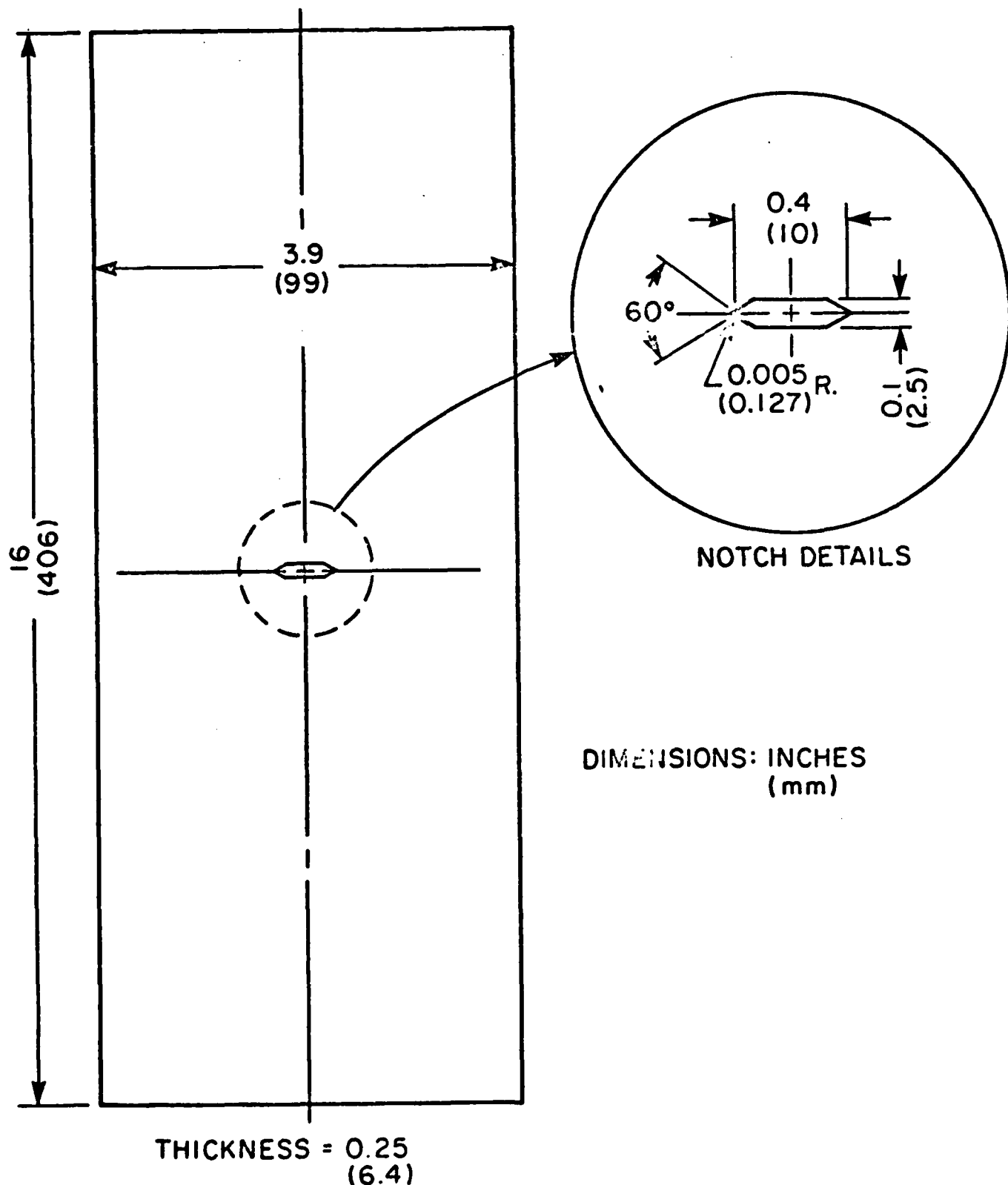


Figure E7. Specimen Used to Generate Data in Figures E8 and E9.

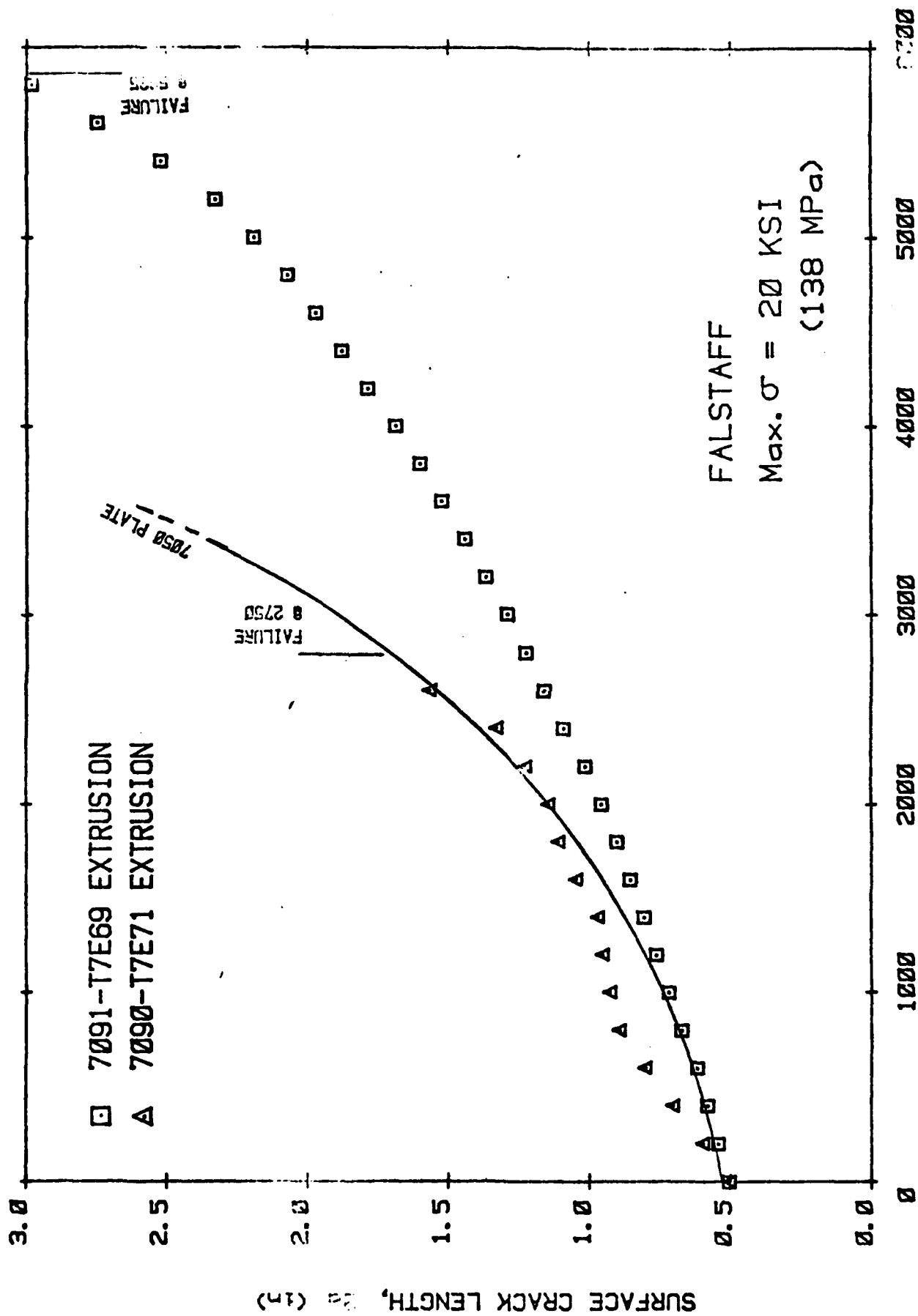


Figure E8. Crack Length Versus Flights of 7090 Extrusion Under FALSTAFF Loading.

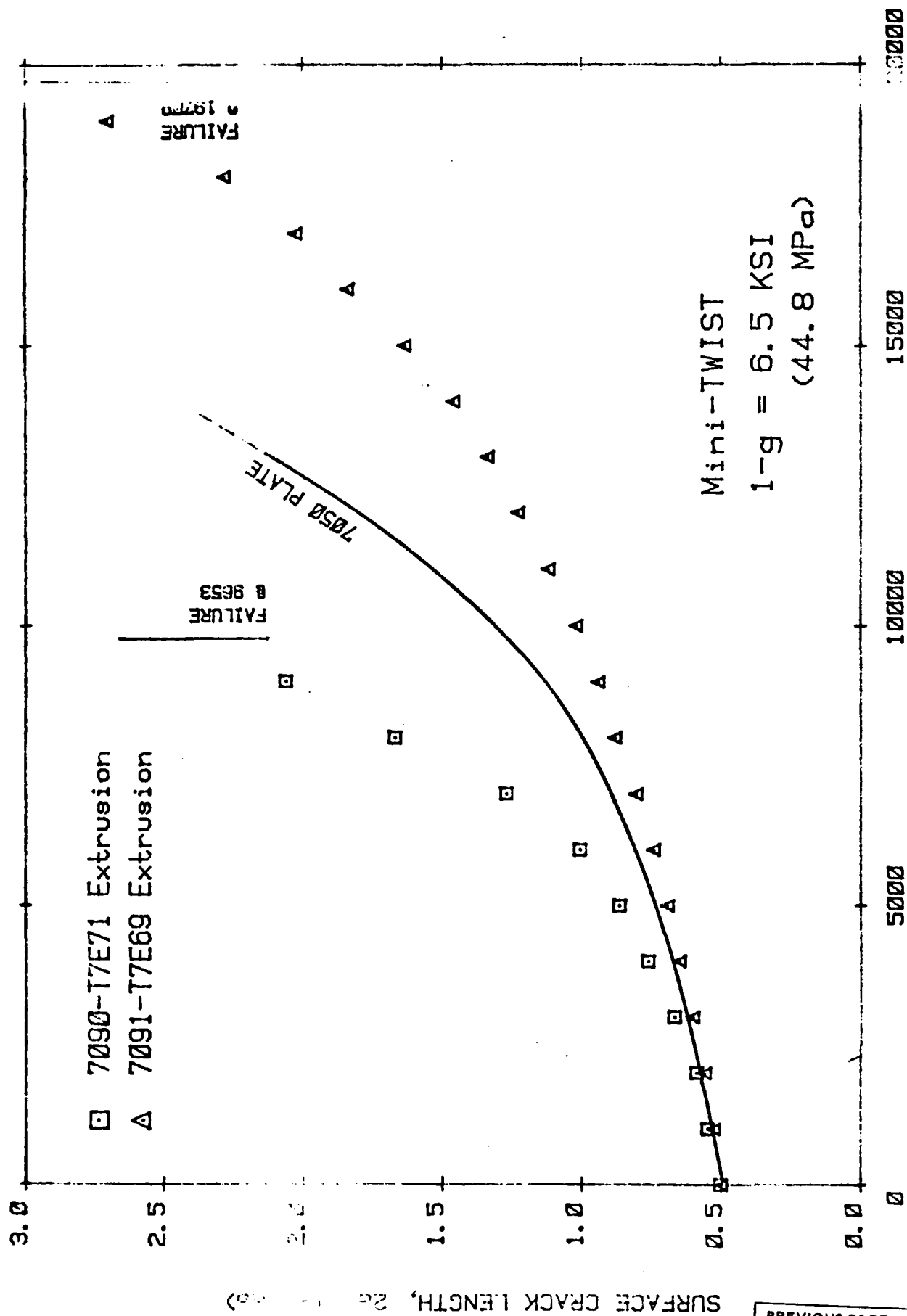


Figure E9. Crack Length Versus Flights of 7090 Extrusion Under Mini-TWIST Loading.

## APPENDIX F

### IN9021 EXTRUSIONS

Comment: Extruded IN-9021 was supplied by Novamet. However, the samples were shipped by the processor before a final heat treatment was applied to the extrusions. This was caused by the fact that Novamet had not yet determined what they considered the best aging temperature. Information on final aging time and temperature was supplied to the participants and they were asked to process the extrusions. It is assumed that unless stated otherwise the participants followed the recommended schedule.

This data base on IN-9021 consists of test results from ALCOA, Boeing, Lockheed-California, Fairchild and Northrop. It is assumed that four of the companies processed the extrusions according to the information provided by Novamet, that being 24 hours at 275°. The exception is Boeing; extrusion processing is as indicated in the tables and this data was not included in the calculation of allowables.

NOTICE: Suggested allowables, mean trends, and trend curves in this document were developed to be used in a cost benefit analysis to assess the potential benefit of using the material in a structure. These suggested allowables and trends are not considered accurate for design of actual hardware.

TABLE F1  
SUGGESTED ALLOWABLES FOR  
IN-9021 Extrusions; 5/8" x 2-1/2"

$F_{tu}$ , KSI	
L	88.3
LT	86.2
$F_{ty}$ , KSI	
L	83.1
LT	74.2
$F_{cy}$ , KSI	
L	60.1
LT	78.3
$F_{su}$ , KSI	
L	47.2
LT	47.4
$F_{bru}$ , KSI	
L	
(e/D=1.5)	118.2
(e/D=2.0)	145.2
LT	
(e/D=1.5)	114.2
(e/D=2.0)	149.3
$F_{by}$ , KSI	
L	
(e/D=1.5)	99.2
(e/D=2.0)	117.8
LT	
(e/D=1.5)	99.6
(e/D=2.0)	120.9
$K_{IC}$ , KSI $\sqrt{IN}$	
LT	25.2
TL	28.0

NOTE: These values were developed to be used only in a cost-benefit-analysis and are not necessarily accurate for design of hardware.

$$\text{LOG}(N) = A + B * (\text{LOG}(S/C))$$

DATASET E2127L&F

A = 0.16000E+02

B = -0.28770E+01

C = 0.22000E+05

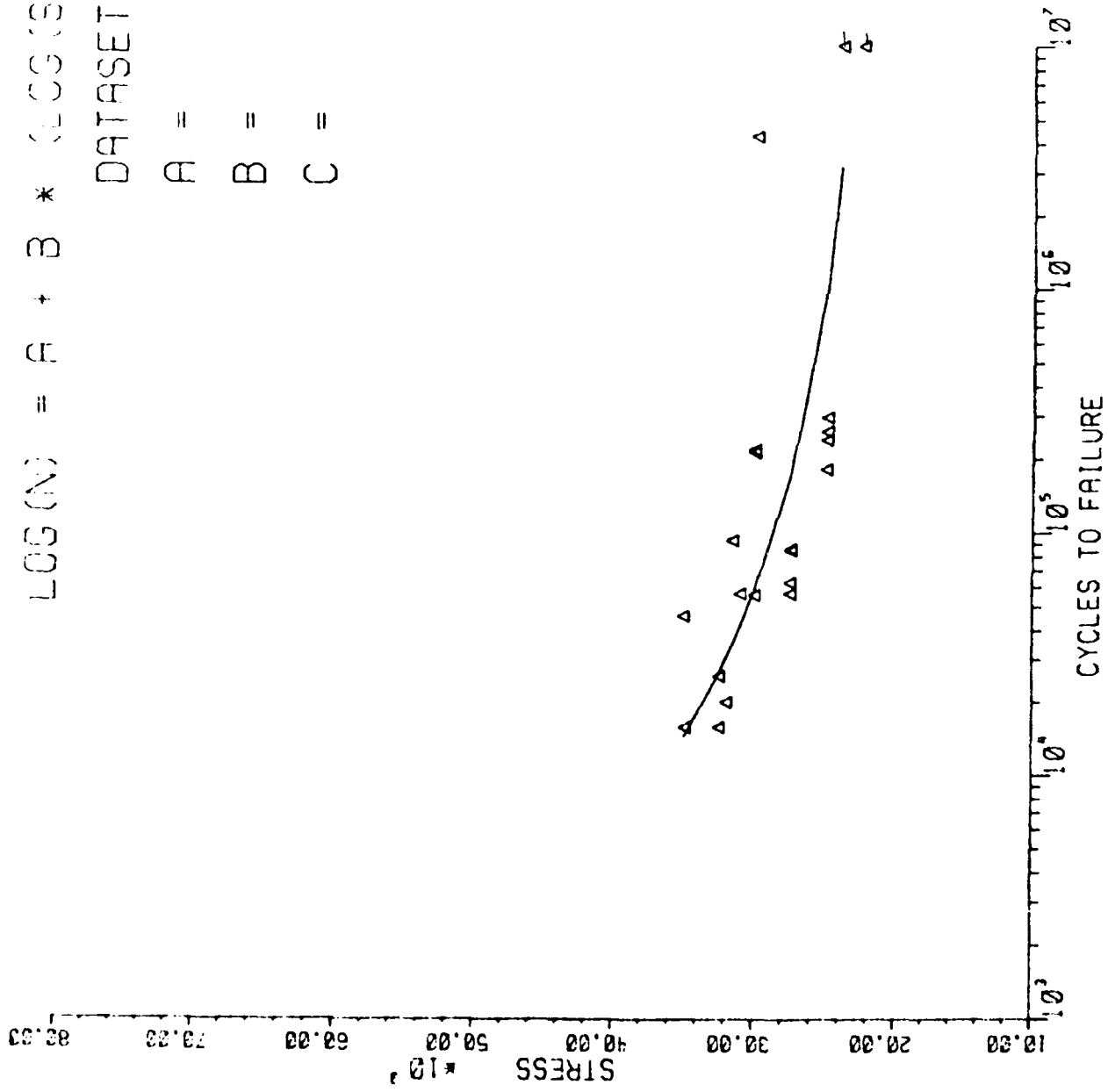


Figure F2. Fatigue Results for IN9021 Extrusions; R = 0.1, K<sub>t</sub> = 2.7

TABLE F13

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR IN9021 EXTRUSIONS:  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 1.0$ 

Stress PSI	Cycles	Fail(1) No Fail(0)
35000	17126700	0
35000	247000	0
35000	324000	1
37000	6322850	1
37000	8479150	0
37000	10448900	0
38000	106700	1
39000	4726300	1
39000	53000	1
39000	99000	1
41000	158650	1
42000	98000	1
42000	140000	1
43000	1758650	1
45000	48900	1
45000	102100	1
45000	116000	1
45000	109000	1
45000	127000	1
50000	32000	1



$$\text{LOG}(N) = A + B * (\text{LOG}(S-C))$$

DATASET E2110A&F

A = 0.13000E+02

B = -0.20370E+01

C = 0.35620E+05

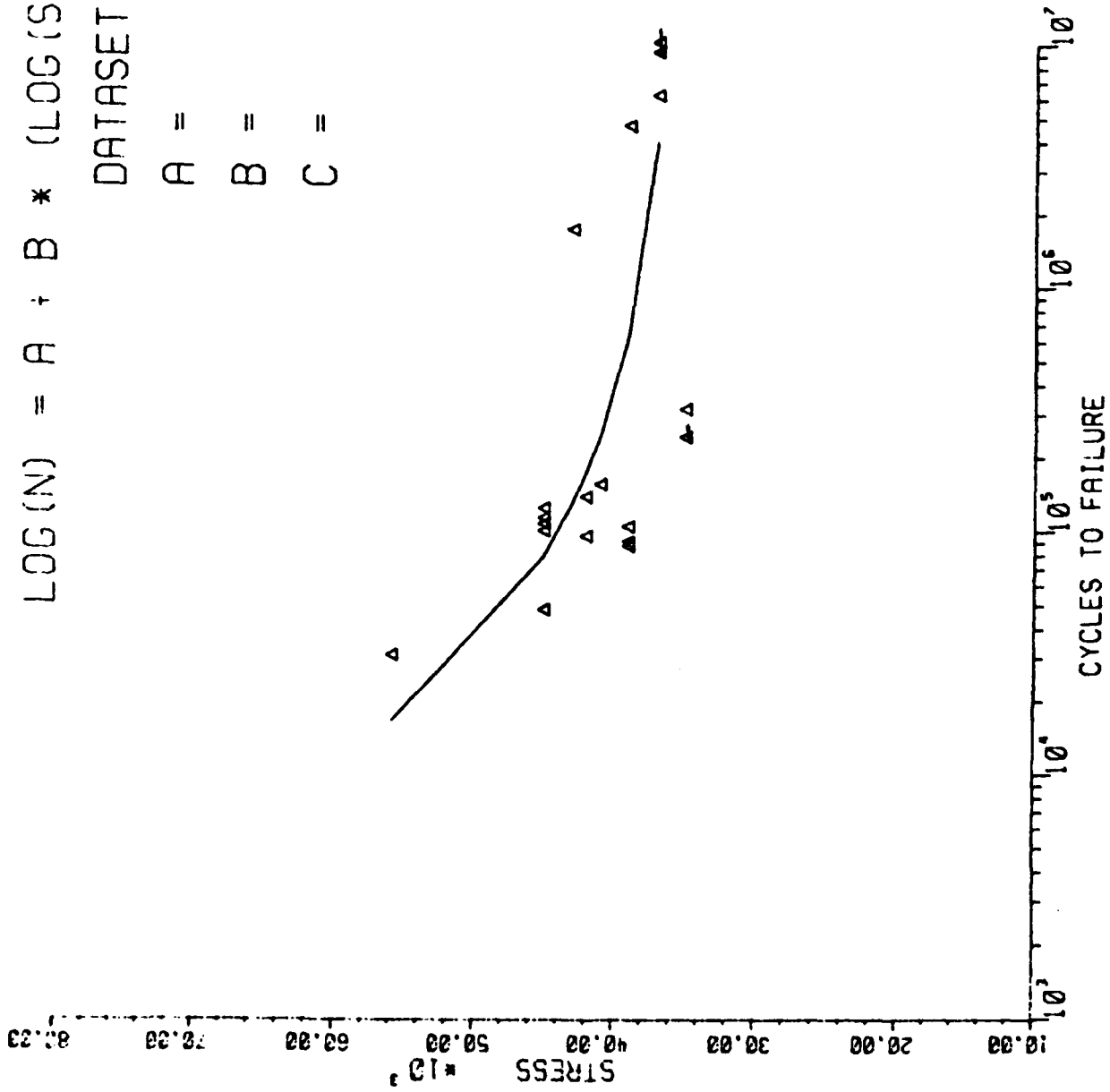


Figure F1. Fatigue Results for IN9021 Extrusions;  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 1.0$

TABLE F12  
IN-9021 EXTRUSION  
FRACTURE TOUGHNESS

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	K <sub>IC</sub> (KSI√IN)	K <sub>Q</sub> (KSI√IN)	COMMENT
NORTHROP	L-T	28.0		valid
			27.5	invalid
ALCOA		25.6 25.2		
LOCKHEED		30.0		valid
CA		25.9		valid
BOEING (x)		25.4		valid
BOEING (y)		41.5		valid
NORTHROP	T-L	28.0		valid
			32.0	invalid
ALCOA		30.3 31.0		
BOEING (x)		28.5		valid

(x) T6X solution treated, quenched, stretched 4%, artificially aged  
(y) T6Y solution treated, quenched artificially aged

TABLE F11  
IN-9021 EXTRUSION  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	e/D	ULT B STR KSI	YIELD B STR KSI
LOCKHEED CA	TRANS	2.0	161 164 169	153 152 165
FAIRCHILD			152.2 151.1 149.4 149.3	123.7 120.9 123.6 124.2

TABLE F10  
IN-9021 EXTRUSION  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	e/D	ULT B STR KSI	YIELD B STR KSI
LOCKHEED	TRAN	1.5	133	127
CA			128	
			130	127
FAIRCHILD			117.1	104.1
			114.2	99.6
			115.6	100.6
			120.7	108.2

TABLE F9  
IN-9021 EXTRUSION  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENT	e/D	ULT B STR KSI	YIELD B STR KSI
LOCKHEED CA	LONG	2.0	164 162 162	139 126 143
FAIRCHILD			147.4 148.5 150.6 145.2 149.0	122.4 121.5 123.4 119.5 117.8

TABLE F8  
IN-9021 EXTRUSION  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	e/D	ULT B STR KSI	YIELD B STR KSI
LOCKHEED CA	LONG	1.5	134 134 127	111 109
BOEING (x)			128.2	
BOEING (y)			123.8	
FAIRCHILD			118.2 118.9 121.5 120.9 120.3	103.2 99.2 105.7 103.5 105.4

(x) Solution treated, quenched, stretched 4%, artificially aged

(y) Solution treated, quenched artificially aged

TABLE F7  
IN-9021 EXTRUSION  
SHEAR

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	ULT SHEAR STR
LOCKHEED CA	TRANS	48.0* 47.7* 47.4*
BOEING (x)		44.6 43.8
FAIRCHILD		48.2 49.7 53.6

\* Double Shear Tests

(x) Solution treated, quenched, stretched 4%, artificially aged

TABLE F6  
IN-9021 EXTRUSION  
SHEAR

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	ULT SHEAR STR
LOCKHEED CA	LONG	49.1* 49.0* 48.5*
BOEING		43.8 44.6
FAIRCHILD		48.4 47.7 47.2 48.4 48.6 49.9

\* Double Shear Tests

(x) Solution treated, quenched, stretched 4%, artificially aged



TABLE F5  
IN-9021 EXTRUSION  
COMPRESSION

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	COMP YIELD STR (KSI)	
LOCKHEED	TRANS	83.2	ROUND
		84.6	ROUND
		78.3	ROUND
BOEING (x)		83.1	
		84.5	

(x) Solution treated, quenched, stretched 4%, artificially aged

TABLE F4  
IN-9021 EXTRUSION  
COMPRESSION

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	COMP YIELD STR KSI	
LOCKHEED CA	LONG	75.9 76.3 74.4	FLAT FLAT FLAT
BOEING (x)		77.0 77.7	
BOEING (y)		84.7 84.5	
FAIRCHILD		60.6 65.1 63.8 60.9 60.6 60.1	

(x) Solution treated, quenched, stretched 4%, artificially aged

(y) Solution treated, quenched, artificially aged

TABLE F3  
IN-9021 EXTRUSION: 5/8" x 2-1/2"  
TENSILE

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	ULT STR, KSI	YIELD STR, KSI	ELONG %
LOCKHEED CA	TRANS	76.6*	63.8*	5*
		75.2*	62.2*	8*
		87.2	74.2	10
NORTHROP		87.4	77.0	10.0
		86.8	76.4	10.0
		87.6	80.2	9.0
ALCOA		86.2	74.8	11.0
		87.3	74.9	8.0(d)
		86.9	74.9	11.0

\* Failed @ surface flaw or in radius. Eliminated from analysis

(d) Failure outside of middle half of gage length

TABLE F2  
IN-9021 EXTRUSIONS: 5/8" x 2-1/2"  
TENSILE

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	ULT STR, KSI	YIELD STR, KSI	ELONG, %
LOCKHEED CA	LONG	91.4	83.6	10
		91.7	84.7	10
		91.8	84.6	10
NORTHROP		90.5	86.9	7.0
		89.6	85.4	8.0
		90.3	86.9	7.0
ALCOA		89.9	84.5	9.3 <sup>(b)</sup>
		88.3	83.3	9.3 <sup>(b,c)</sup>
		89.0	83.8	7.9
BOEING		93.3	87.0	6.1 (x)
		92.5	86.6	8.8
		91.7	86.0	5.5
BOEING		84.3	84.3	11.0 (y)
		82.0	82.0	11.1
		83.5	83.5	5.5
FAIRCHILD		90.5	90.0	8.4
		90.2	87.1	9.1
		89.1	87.3	9.2
		89.2	83.1	8.4
		90.1	85.7	8.0
		89.1	85.9	8.3
		89.5	85.2	9.3
		90.0	86.3	8.6
		86.8	82.6	7.5

(x) T6X: solution treated, quenched, stretched 4%, artificially aged

(y) T6Y: solution treated, quenched, artificially aged

(b) Internal discontinuity

(c) Fragmented fracture

TABLE F14

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR IN9021 EXTRUSIONS:  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 2.7$ 

Stress PSI	Cycles	Fail(1) No Fail(0)
22500	10000000	0
24000	10000000	0
25000	298863	1
25000	184176	1
25000	261000	1
25000	241000	1
27500	63111	1
27500	56438	1
27500	86000	1
27500	85000	1
30000	55872	1
30000	220000	1
30000	215000	1
30000	4260000	1
31000	57000	1
31600	94000	1
32000	20278	1
32500	16111	1
32500	26000	1
34900	16004	1
35000	46000	1

$LCG(N) = A + B * (LCG(S-C))$

DATASET E2130A

A = 0.17310E+02

B = -0.31227E+01

C = 0.20304E+05

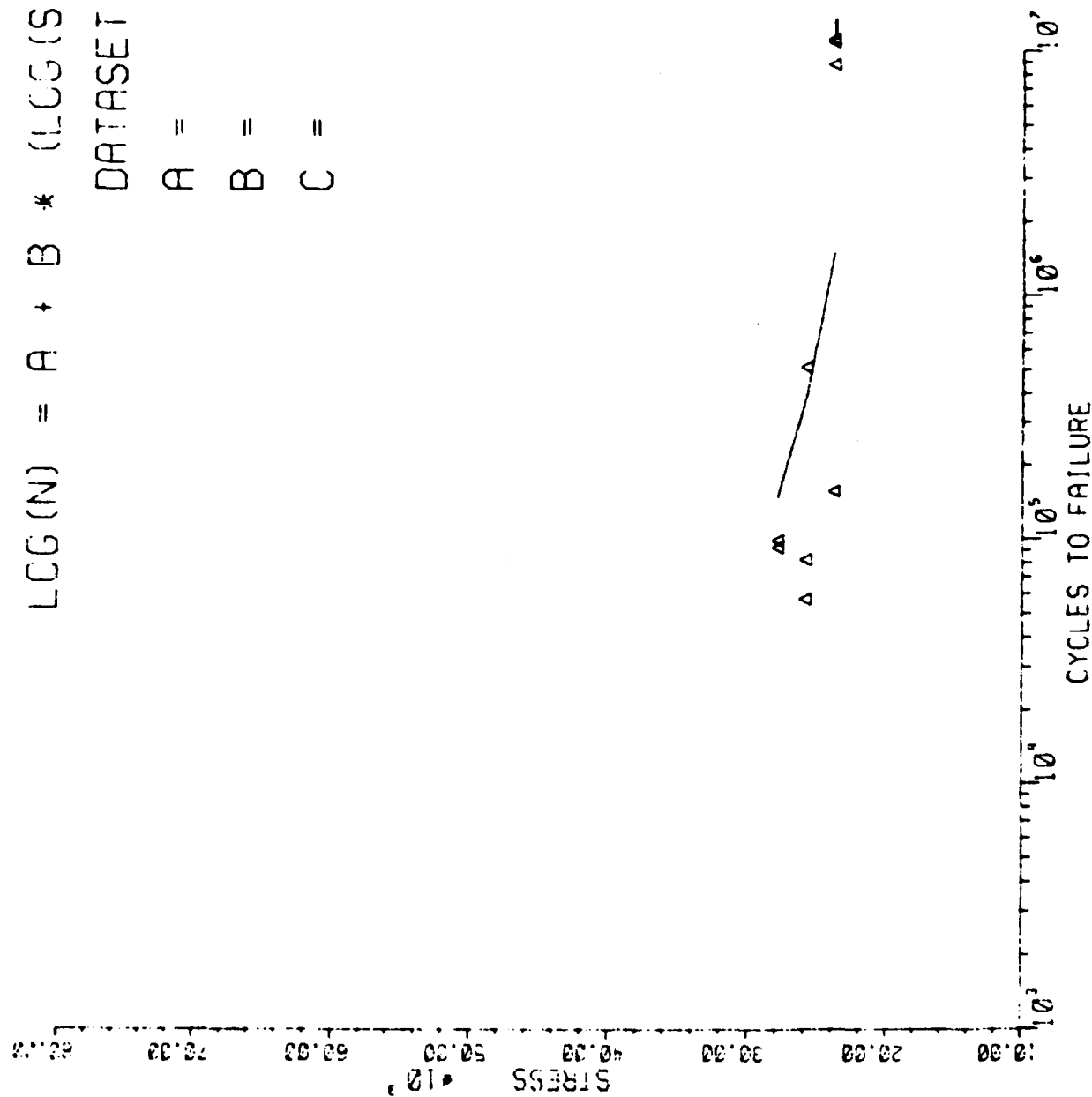


Figure F3. Fatigue Results for IN-9021 Extrusions;  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 3.0$

TABLE F15

FATIGUE DATA FOR IN-9021 EXTRUSIONS:  $R=0.1$ ,  $K_t=3.0$ 

Stress PSI	Cycles	Fail (1) No Fail (0)
24000	159100	1
24000	8752650	1
24000	10805550	0
24000	11060900	0
26000	57500	1
26000	83000	1
26000	510200	1
26000	32990400	1
28000	94250	1
28000	99900	1

CONDITION/HI:  
 FORM: Ø. 52- Ø. 63" TH EXTRUSION  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 FREQUENCY: 5.00- 25.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 83.9 - 86.4 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 89.1 - 91.6 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: Ø. 123- Ø. 500"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.497- 2.200"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

IN9021

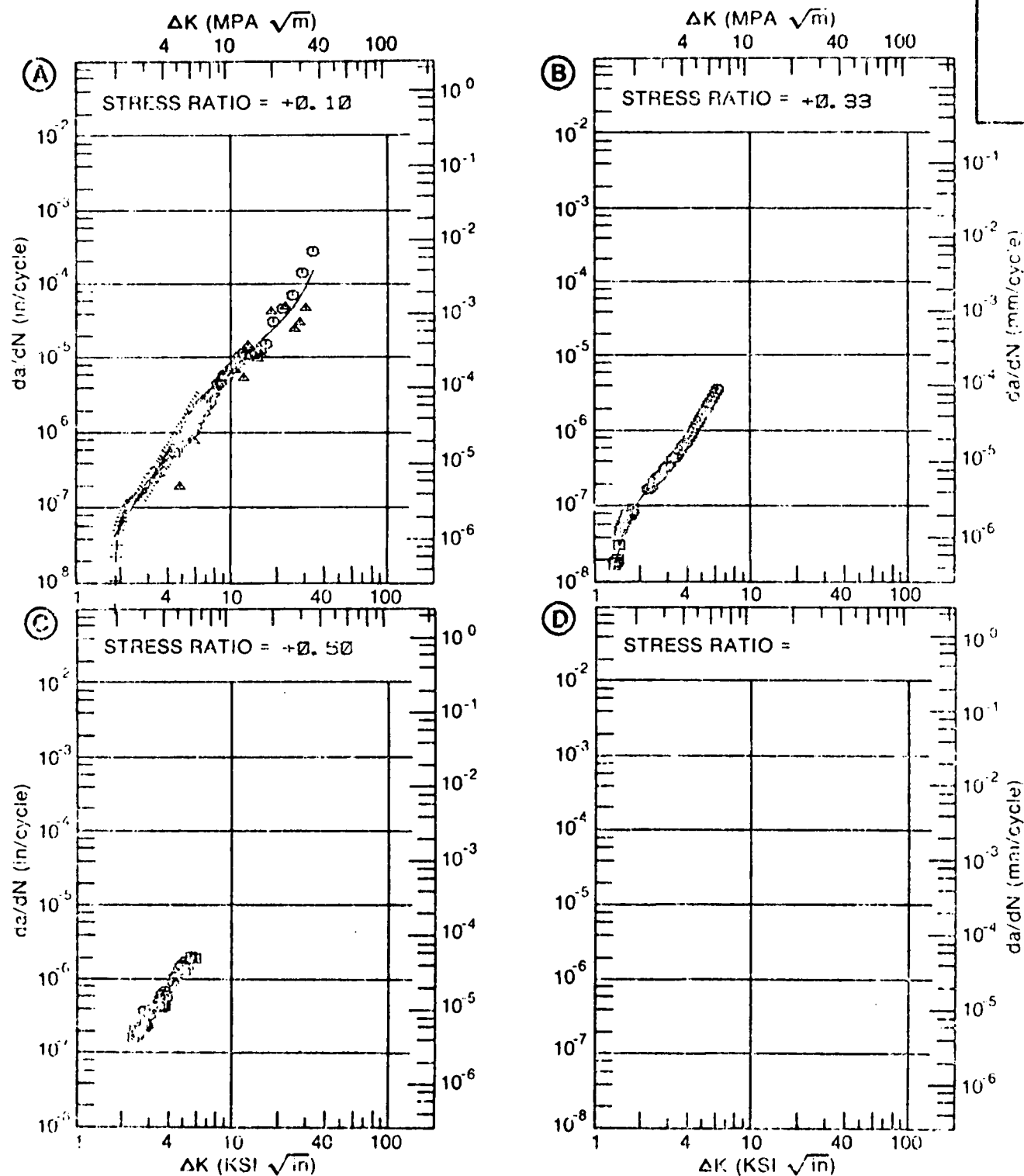


Figure F4. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for IN9021 Extrusions; Alcoa, Lockheed-CA, Northrop



TABLE F16

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE F4 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

ALCOA, Lockheed-CA, and Northrop

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM IN7021  
CONDITION:  
ENVIRONMENT: R.T. 75% HUMIDITY

DELTA K (KSI*IN <sup>1/2</sup> )		DA/DN (10 <sup>-6</sup> IN./CYCLE)		
		A R=+0.10	B R=+0.33	C R=+0.50
DELTA K	A: 1.76	0.420		
	B: 1.30		.0144	
MIN	C: 2.30			.161
	D:			
	1.50		.0716	
	2.00	.0646	.137	
	2.50	.134	.230	.200
	3.00	.230	.365	.321
	3.50	.331	.560	.499
	4.00	.567	.937	.778
	5.00	1.08	1.76	1.64
	6.00	1.77	3.51	
	7.00	2.66		
	8.00	3.74		
	9.00	5.01		
	10.00	6.44		
	13.00	11.7		
	15.00	13.2		
	20.00	23.4		
	25.00	42.1		
	30.00	70.4		
DELTA K	A: 33.44	100		
	B: 6.01		2.53	
MAX	C: 5.72			1.92
	D:			

CONDITION/HT:  
 FORM: 0.60" TH EXTRUSION  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: OTH  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 FREQUENCY: 25.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., LAB AIR

YIELD STRENGTH: 88.5 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 92.5 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.000"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 0.000"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

IN9021

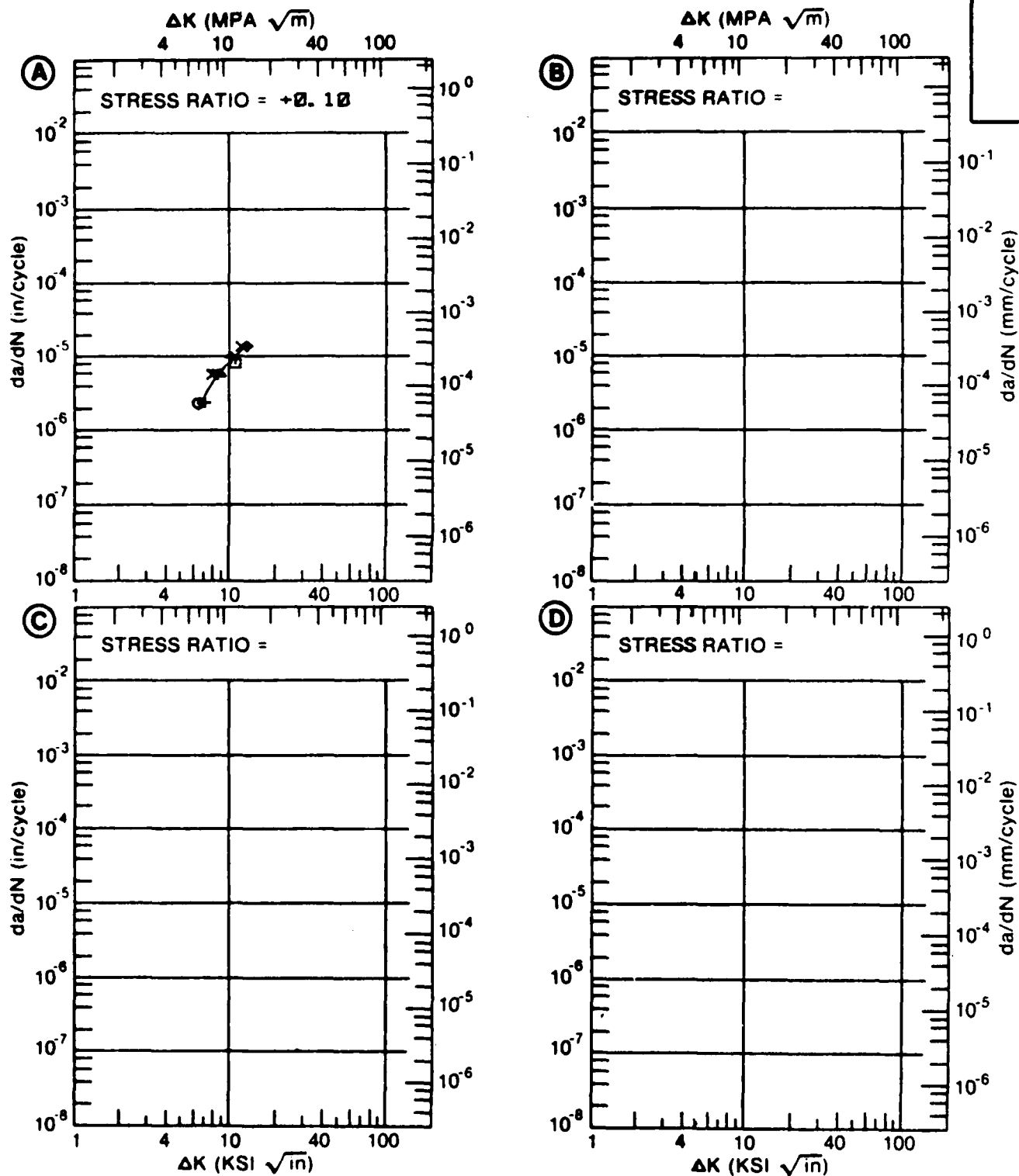


Figure F5. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for IN9021 Extrusions; Boeing

## TABLE F17

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE F5 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

Boeing

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM IN9021  
CONDITION:  
ENVIRONMENT: R.T. , LAB AIR

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10** <sup>-6</sup> IN. /CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=+0.10			
DELTA K MIN	A:	6.20	1.87		
	B:				
	C:				
	D:				
		7.00	3.21		
		8.00	4.79		
		9.00	6.73		
		10.00	8.46		
DELTA K MAX	A:	12.64	14.2		
	B:				
	C:				
	D:				

CONDITION/HT.  
 FORM: 0.50- 0.63" TH EXTRUSION  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: T-L  
 FREQUENCY: 5.00- 25.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R.T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 74.9- 77.9 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 86.8- 87.3 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.124- 0.251"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.999- 2.007"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

IN9021

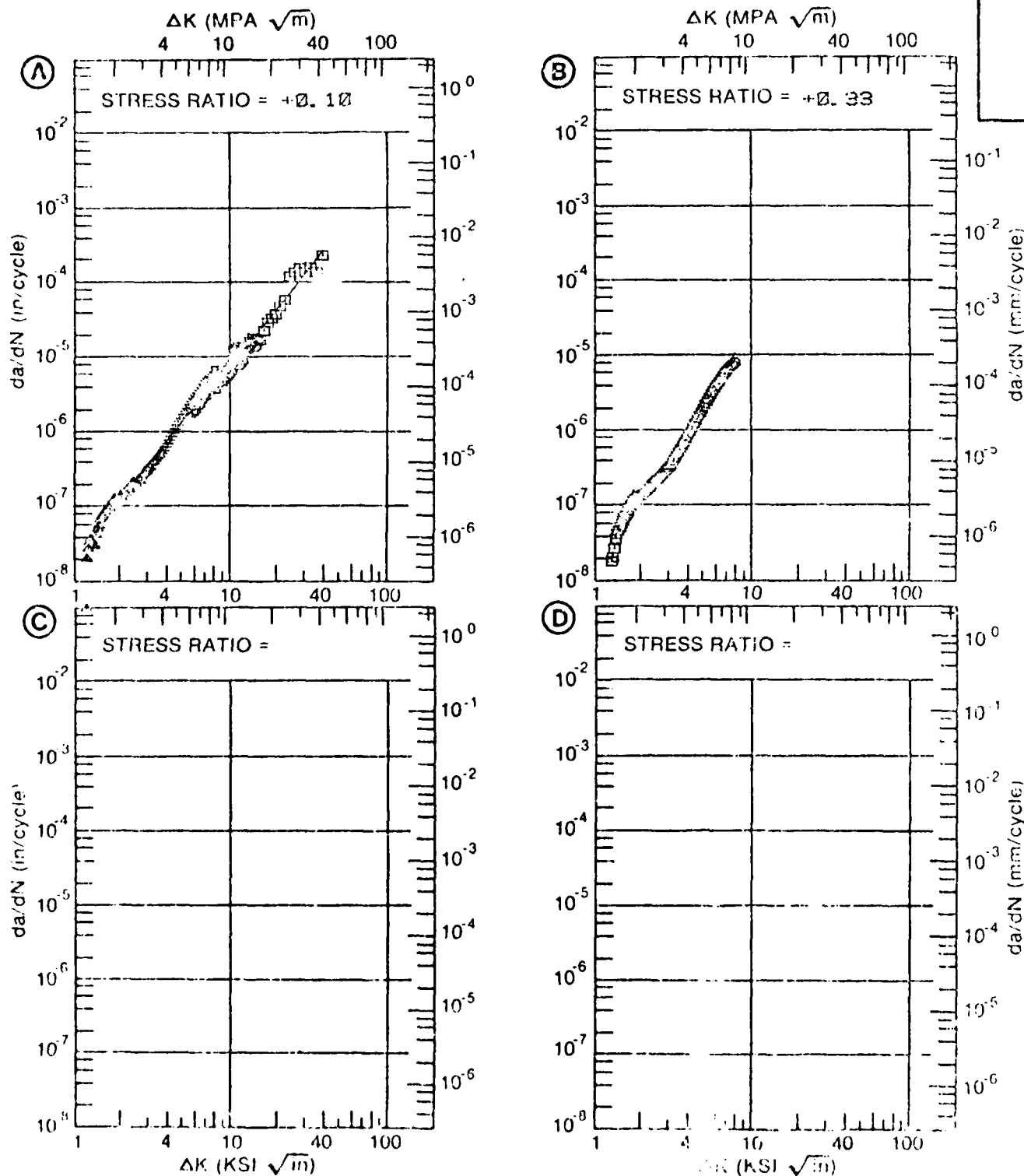


Figure F6. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for IN9021 Extrusions; ALCOA and Northrop

TABLE F18

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE F6 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

ALCOA and Northrop

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM IN7021  
CONDITION:  
ENVIRONMENT: R. T. 75% HUMIDITY

DELTA K (KSI*IN <sup>1/2</sup> )		DA/DN (10** <sup>-6</sup> IN./CYCLE)		
		A	B	C
		R=+0.10	R=+0.33	
DELTA K	A: 1.17	.0286		
MIN	B: 1.25		.0320	
	C:			
	D:			
	1.30	.0372	.0345	
	1.60	.0718	.0705	
	2.00	.134	.134	
	2.50	.245	.247	
	3.00	.396	.406	
	3.50	.527	.626	
	4.00	.826	.929	
	5.00	1.44	1.90	
	6.00	2.26	3.68	
	7.00	3.30	6.68	
	8.00	4.58		
	9.00	6.10		
	10.00	7.90		
	13.00	15.1		
	16.00	25.3		
	20.00	44.5		
	25.00	79.5		
	30.00	129.		
	35.00	197.		
DELTA K	A: 38.68	167.		
MAX	B: 7.52		10.2	
	C:			
	D:			

## CORROSION

Corrosion related properties of IN-9021 were reported by two companies. ALCOA reported on the exfoliation resistance while Boeing reported on both stress corrosion cracking and exfoliation. Their findings are detailed in the following write-ups and table.

## SPECTRUM

Spectrum fatigue of joint specimens was reported by Lockheed-CA while Northrop studied spectrum crack growth characteristics. Lockheed found IN-9021 to be equivalent to 7075-T6 sheet in the joint tests. The spectrum fatigue test results from Northrop are complicated by the fact that the IN-9021 specimens were not as wide as the other specimens tested. The IN-9021 samples were 2.4 inch wide while all other specimens were 4 inch wide. It is estimated that for the tension dominated spectrum this would result in a decrease of 25 percent in life.

## STRESS CORROSION RESULTS FROM ALCOA

### IN-9021 Extrusion

The SCC resistance of the Novamet produced IN-9021 was not determined. Because of the small size of the extruded shape, short-transverse specimens of a satisfactory size and type could not be obtained.

The exfoliation resistance of the IN-9021 extrusion was determined by exposing a duplicate set of three machined panels to the MASTMAASIS test. The panel specimens of each set were removed from the extrusion in such a way that the machined surface of one panel was from the "near surface" of the extrusion while that of the second and third panels was from the T/10 and T/2 planes of the extrusion, respectively. Though exposed in the same test chamber, one set of panels was tested at a different time than the other. A visual examination after 3 days, 7 days, and finally 2 weeks of exposure revealed that the performance of both sets of panels was similar. In no case was there any evidence of exfoliation corrosion. Randomly scattered pitting was observed on the "near surface," T/10 and T/2 machined planes of both sets of panels. Upon completion of the two-week exposure, the panels revealed that the pits ranged in size from minute (pinpoint size) to as large as 4.8 mm (3/16") in diameter. There was a preponderance of the large size pits on the "near surface" and T/2 plane panels. A survey of the pit depth with a Scarrett Pit Depth Gauge of several of the larger pits indicated that the depths ranged from 0.15 mm (0.006") to 1.14 mm (0.045"). With the T/2 plane panels containing more pits near the deep end of the range than the "near surface" or T/10 plane panels.

## Corrosion Results From BOEING.

Material	Direction	Notch Fatigue, cycles (23 ksi, R=0.06, v=25 Hz)	Fastener Fatigue, cycles (20 ksi, R = -1.0 v = 30 Hz)	Stress Corro- sion Cracking, ksi (90-day threshold)	Exfoliation (MASTMAASIS)
Hand Forgings:					
Alcoa					
7075-T7352	L LT	-	115,000/124,000/221,000	-	Small amt of exfoliation and pitting
7050-T73652	L LT	-		-	
X7090-T7E80	L LT	-		-	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and no pitting
X7091-T7E78	L LT ST	53,100/38,100/43,500 53,400/46,300/29,800 -	416,000/256,000	- >60 >10	Small amt of exfoliation and very slight pitting
Novamet					
7075-T7352	L LT	-	117,000/98,000	-	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and moderate pitting
IN9021-T352	L LT	30,000/18,800/1,000,000+ 208,000/1,000,000+/33,000	265,000/533,000	- >60	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and moderate pitting
Extrusions:					
Alcoa					
X7090-T7E71	L LT	-		- >60	Very slight amt of exfo- liation and no pitting
Novamet					
IN9021-T6Xa	L LT	27,300/19,300/17,600 -		- >50	Small amt of exfoliation and pitting
IN9021-T6Yb	L LT	12,500/155,000/27,000		- >50	

(a) T6X: solution treated, quenched, stretched 4%, artificially aged

(b) T6Y: solution treated, quenched, artificially aged



TABLE F20

Results from Lockheed-CA

## SPECTRUM FATIGUE OF RIVETED JOINTS

Flight-by-flight spectrum fatigue tests were conducted on a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch-wide single-lap riveted joints. Figure F7 shows the joint geometry. The Minitwist spectrum (Modification "A") was used for loading all joint specimens, at a 1-g flight (mean) stress of 10.0 ksi. The flights to specimen failure are noted in the following table.

Joint Material	Specimen Number	Flights to Failure	Geometric Mean
X7091-T7E69 Plate	B2	19,941	24,100
	B3	29,203	
X7091-T7E69 Extrusion	C2	80,011	37,400
	C3	17,507	
IN9021 Extrusion	D2	17,321	40,800
	D3	96,055	
7075-T6 Sheet	F1	50,788	39,000
	F3	29,991	

A comparison of the geometric mean of flights to failure shows an equivalent performance for the X7091-T7E69 and IN9021 Extrusion and 7075-T6 Sheet, while the X7091-T7E69 Plate has a shorter fatigue life. Significant scatter was exhibited by both extrusion materials.

Based on visual examination, inclusions were noted in the fracture surfaces of the IN9021 material. The specimens were consequently sent to the Calac Materials Laboratory for investigation. The laboratory confirmed the inclusions. Analyses performed by use of a scanning electron microscope and energy dispersive x-ray analysis (EDAX) showed the inclusions had high concentrations of copper, chromium, and iron in comparison to the base metal.



$$\text{LOG}(N) = A + B * (\text{LOG}(S-C))$$

DATASET P9130A

A = 0.10000E+02

B = -0.12757E+01

C = 0.14863E+05

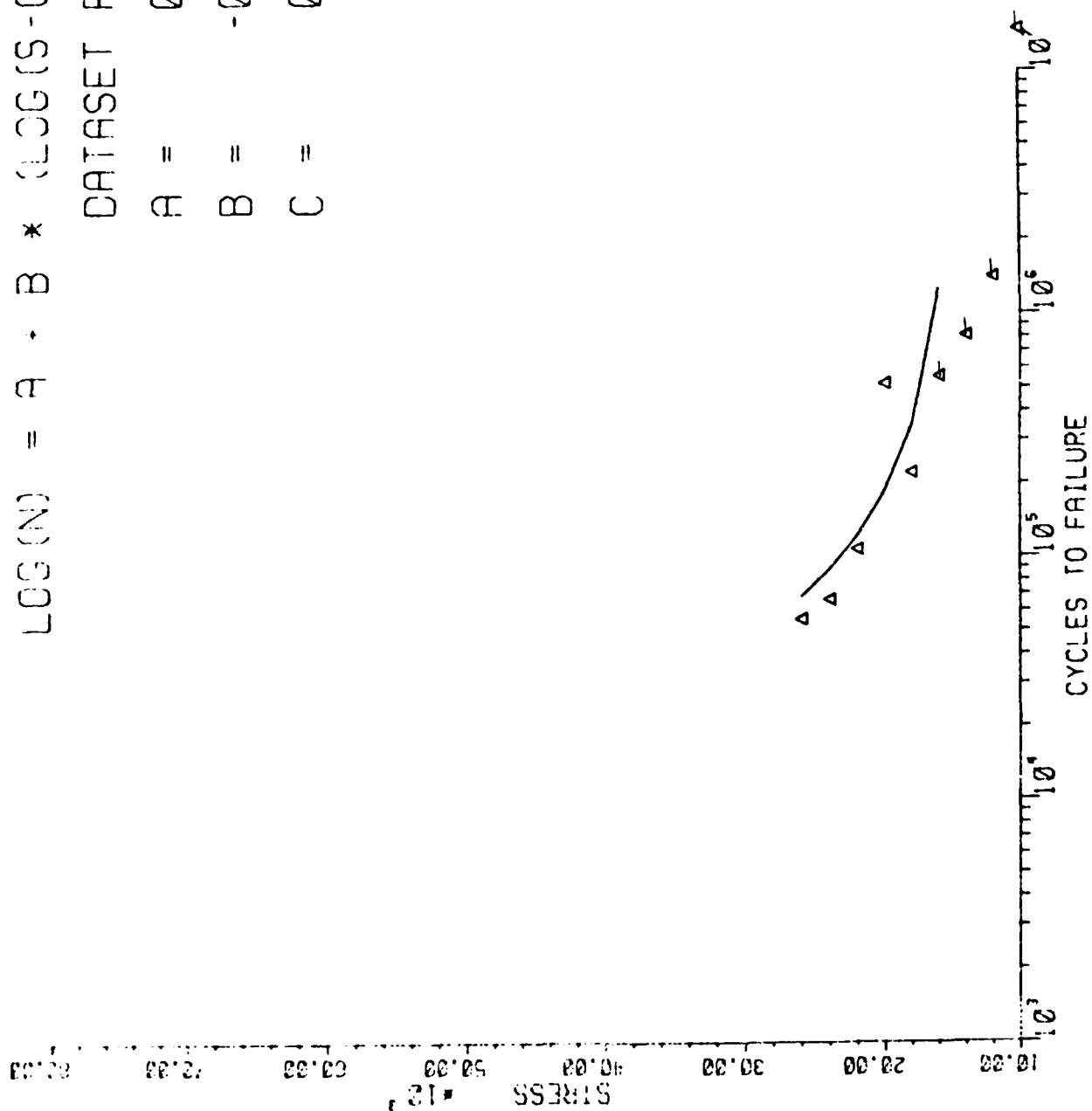


Figure G2. Fatigue Results for 7091 Plates;  $R=0.1$ ,  $K_t=3.0$

TABLE G9

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7091 PLATES:  $R=0.1$ ,  $K_t=1.0$ 

STRESS PSI	CYCLES	FAIL(1) NO FAIL(0)
41000	14967000	0
41000	12926100	0
43000	2091300	1
43000	833000	0
43000	485300	0
45000	682500	0
49000	177300	1
51000	204000	1
51000	84500	1
51000	44300	1
53000	202000	1
53000	70600	1
55000	112000	1
55000	44600	1
57000	57500	1

$$\cdot \text{LOG}(N) = A + B * (\text{LOG}(S-C))$$

DATASET P9110A

A = 0.10000E+03

B = -0.20153E+02

C = 0.61166E+03

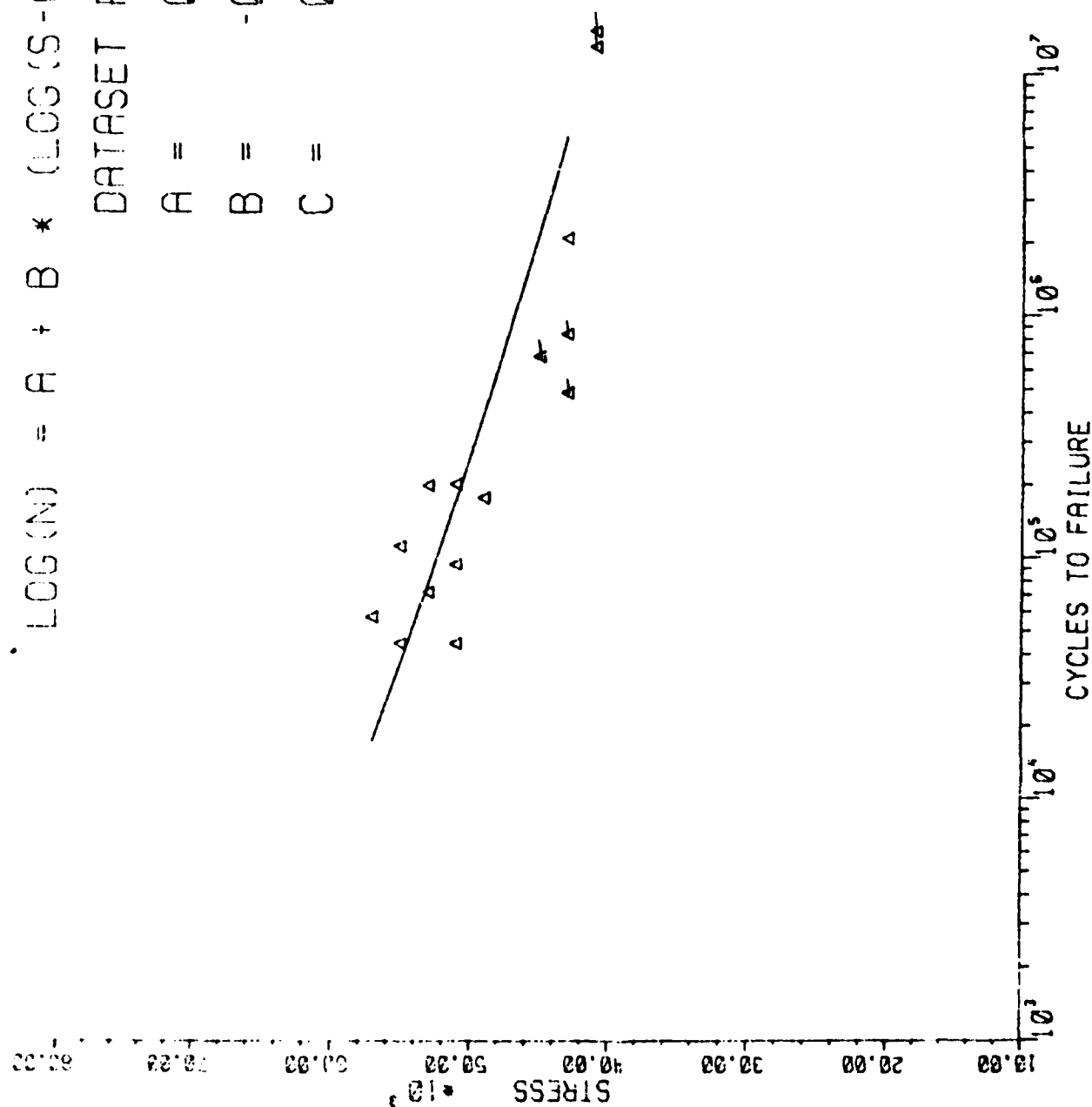


Figure G1. Fatigue Results for 7091 Plates,  $R=0.1$ ,  $K_t=1.0$

TABLE G8  
7091-T7E69 PLATES  
FRACTURE TOUGHNESS,  $K_{IC}$

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	KC (KSI $\sqrt{IN}$ )	KQ (KSI $\sqrt{IN}$ )	COMMENT
GENERAL DYNAMICS	L-T		51.1	Insufficient thickness
			52.0	" "
ALCOA		141.1		invalid
		<140.0		invalid Grip-end failure
GENERAL DYNAMICS	T-L		36.2	Insufficient thickness and P <sub>MAX</sub> /P <sub>Q</sub> exceeds 1.1
			35.3	" "

TABLE G7  
7091-T7E69 PLATES  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	e/D	BEARING ULT STR (KSI)	BEARING YLD STR (KSI)
ALCOA	LONG	1.5	126.7	110.9
			127.8	108.5
			124.4	106.7
ALCOA		2.0	163.7	122.0
			160.0	123.0
			154.7	119.8
ALCOA	TRAN	1.5	132.2	112.9
			130.3	110.9
			132.8	114.0
ALCOA		2.0	166.7	130.2
			163.7	127.9
			163.3	128.5

TABLE G6  
7091-T7E69 PLATES  
SHEAR

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	SHEAR STRENGTH (KSI)
ROCKWELL	LONG	52.8
		50.0
		53.5
ALCOA		52.0
		48.5
		50.5
ROCKWELL	TRANS	49.2
		52.4
		50.6
ALCOA		49.9
		48.7
		49.6



TABLE G5  
7091-T7E69 PLATES  
COMPRESSION

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	COMP YIELD STR (KSI)
ROCKWELL	TRANS	85.8
		85.5
		86.4
ALCOA		85.0
		82.6
		83.4

TABLE G4  
7091-T7E69 PLATES  
COMPRESSION

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	COMP YIELD STR (KSI)
ROCKWELL	LONG	78.9
		80.9
		81.9
ALCOA		77.8
		74.1
		75.4

TABLE G3  
7091-T7E69 PLATES  
TENSILE

COMPANY	TEST TEMP (°F)	ORIENTATION	ULT STR (KSI)	YIELD STR (KSI)	ELONG (%)	
ROCKWELL	RT	TRANS	86.3	80.0	9.9	
			87.0	81.4	10.0	
			87.3	82.0	11.1	
GENERAL DYNAMICS			85.1	78.3	8.0	
			84.8	78.2	7.0	
			85.2	78.8	7.0	
ALCOA			86.5	79.6	10.0	
			83.5	76.8	9.0	
			85.2	77.7	11.0	
NORTHROP			82.1	75.6	5.0	Flat
			81.0	73.2	8.0	"
			81.3	76.6	7.0	"
			84.6	77.2	9.0	"
			79.5	73.6	6.0	"
			81.4	74.4	7.0	"
			83.0	76.9	10.0	"
			81.8	76.9	9.0	"
			81.1	75.7	6.0	"
			78.6	72.6	5.0	"
			80.0	72.8	5.0	"
			74.5	68.3	5.0	"
			87.4	81.8	8.0	Round(a)*
			87.0	81.4	8.0	"
			81.7	75.1	7.0	Round(b)*
			81.9	75.5	10.0	"

(a) 18% Recrystallized grain structure in cross sectional area

(b) 25% Recrystallized grain structure in cross sectional area

\* Eliminated from analysis

TABLE G2  
7091-T7E69 PLATES: 1/4(.4)"x16"  
TENSILE

COMPANY	TEST TEMP (°F)	ORIENTATION	ULT STR (KSI)	YIELD STR (KSI)	ELONG (%)	
ROCKWELL	RT	LONG	84.4	78.5	11.2	
			84.6	78.5	11.0	
			82.6	77.3	8.3	
GENERAL DYNAMICS			83.6	76.8	10.0	
			82.7	76.3	7.0	
			82.3	75.5	9.0	
AFWAL			82.7	75.9	11.0	
			82.9	76.3	11.0	
			82.4	76.2	11.2	
ALCOA			78.8	74.5	13.0	
			77.3	71.7	11.0	
			78.5	72.8	12.0	
NORTHROP			79.2	74.4	10.0	Flat
			79.5	74.2	9.0	"
			77.6	72.6	10.0	"
			82.1	75.5	9.0	"
			79.8	76.1	6.0	"
			81.3	74.2	10.0	"
			79.7	75.0	9.0	"
			78.4	74.1	10.0	"
			77.7	73.4	9.0	"
			82.1	74.4	10.0	"
			84.4	77.7	10.0	"
			81.9	74.8	7.0	"
			85.4	79.5	9.0	Round(a) *
			84.7	79.1	9.0	"
			83.2	75.5	8.0	Round(b) *
			82.5	76.1	9.0	"

(a) 18% Recrystallized grain structure in cross sectional area

(b) 25% Recrystallized grain structure in cross sectional area

\* Eliminated from analysis

TABLE S1  
SUGGESTED ALLOWABLES FOR  
7091-T7E69 PLATES; 1/4(.4)"x16"

$F_{tu}$ , KSI	
L	78.5
LT	79.1
$F_{ty}$ , KSI	
L	73.3
LT	72.7
$F_{cy}$ , KSI	
L	74.1
LT	82.6
$F_{su}$ , KSI	
L	48.5
LT	48.7
$F_{bu}$ , KSI $\sqrt{IN}$	
L	
(e/D=1.5)	124.4
(e/D=2.0)	154.7
LT	
(e/D=1.5)	130.3
(e/D=2.0)	163.3
$F_{by}$ , KSI $\sqrt{IN}$	
L	
(e/D=1.5)	106.7
(e/D=2.0)	119.8
LT	
(e/D=1.5)	110.9
(e/D=2.0)	127.9

NOTE: These values were developed to be used only in a cost-benefit-analysis and are not necessarily accurate for design of hardware.

APPENDIX G  
7091-T7E69 PLATES

NOTICE: Suggested allowables, mean trends, and trend curves in this document were developed to be used in a cost benefit analysis to assess the potential benefit of using the material in a structure. These suggested allowables and trends are not considered accurate for design of actual hardware.

TABLE F22

## Results From NORTHROP

Ranking of Aluminum Alloys & Tempers Under  
Spectrum Loading with 21 ksi Peak Stress  
Based on Simulated Flight hours for Crack  
Growth from 6 mm to Failure

Tension Dominated Spectrum (F-18/C2, Lower Wing Root Load)		Tension-Compression Spectrum (F-18/E3, Horizontal Tail Hinge Moment Load)	
Material*	Hours to Failure**	Material*	Hours to Failure**
2024-T351	22,100	<u>7091-T7E69 Plate</u>	15,800
7475-T651	19,000	2024-T351	15,400
<u>7091-T7E69 Plate</u>	18,600	7091-T7E69 Extrusion	15,300
2020-T651	18,700	7475-T651	14,900
2324-T39	17,500	2324-T39	14,400
7091-T7E69 Extrusion	15,300	7475-T7351	13,400
7475-T7351	15,000	7050-T7451	13,200
7050-T7451	14,900	2020-T651	13,100
7150-T6E189	13,000	7150-T6E189	11,300
7075-T7351	12,900	7075-T7351	10,700
2124-T851	11,200	2124-T851	9,100
7075-T651	10,800	7075-T651	8,900
<u>IN9021-T851 Extrusion</u>	9,100	2024-T851	7,100
2024-T851	8,500	<u>IN9021-T851 Extrusion</u>	3,400

\*All material is plate except where noted. Round Robin materials are underlined. Remaining materials are from Contracts N00019-80-C-0427, N00019-81-C-0550, and N00019-82-C-0425 and Northrop IR&D. Round Robin specimens differed as noted in the text.

\*\*All data is the average of two tests except F-18/C2 data reported for IN9021-T851 which was from one test. Multiple test data were logarithmically averaged. All data is rounded to the nearest 100 hours.

TABLE F21

## Results From NORTHROP

Spectrum Fatigue Data for 7091-T7E69 Plate  
and IN9021-T851 Extrusion Relative to Data  
for 7075-T7351, 7075-T651 and 2324-T39

## SIMULATED FLIGHT HOURS FOR CRACK GROWTH FROM 6 mm TO FAILURE

Spectrum	Tension Dominated Spectrum (F-18/C2, Lower Wing Root Load)		Tension-Compression Spectrum (F-18/E3, Horizontal Tail Hinge Moment)	
	21 ksi	15 ksi	21 ksi	15 ksi
<b>Material</b>				
<u>7091-T7E69 Plate</u>				
<u>Specimen</u>			<u>Specimen</u>	
P-1E-2	19,668	-	P-1E-1	14,882
P3	17,635	-	P4	16,867
Log Averaged	18,624		15,843	
<u>IN9021-T851 Extrusion</u>				
<u>Specimen</u>			<u>Specimen</u>	
6C-16	9,145	-	6A-12	3,282
6C-18	-	22,640	6B-14	3,611
			6D-17	-
			Log Averaged	3,443
<u>7075-T7351 Plate*</u>	12,900	-	10,700	-
<u>7075-T651 Plate*</u>	10,800	27,300	8,900	25,300
<u>2324-T39 Plate*</u>	17,800	53,700	14,400	42,900

\*Data from the final report "Investigation of Fatigue Crack-Growth Resistance of Aluminum Alloys Under Spectrum Loading," Contract N00019-81-C-0550. Specimens differed from those used for the Round Robin as noted in the text.



TABLE G10

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7091 PLATES:  $R=0.1$ ,  $K_t=3.0$ 

STRESS PSI	CYCLES	FAIL (1) NO FAIL (0)
10000	14815400	0
12000	1415300	0
14000	814600	0
16000	552000	0
18000	224500	1
20000	514700	1
22000	108700	1
24000	67100	1
26000	56300	1

CONDITION/HT: T7E69  
 FORM: 0.40" TH PLATE  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 FREQUENCY: 2.00- 25.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R. T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 73.0- 79.3 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 79.2- 85.1 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.124- 0.252"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.999- 2.004"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7091

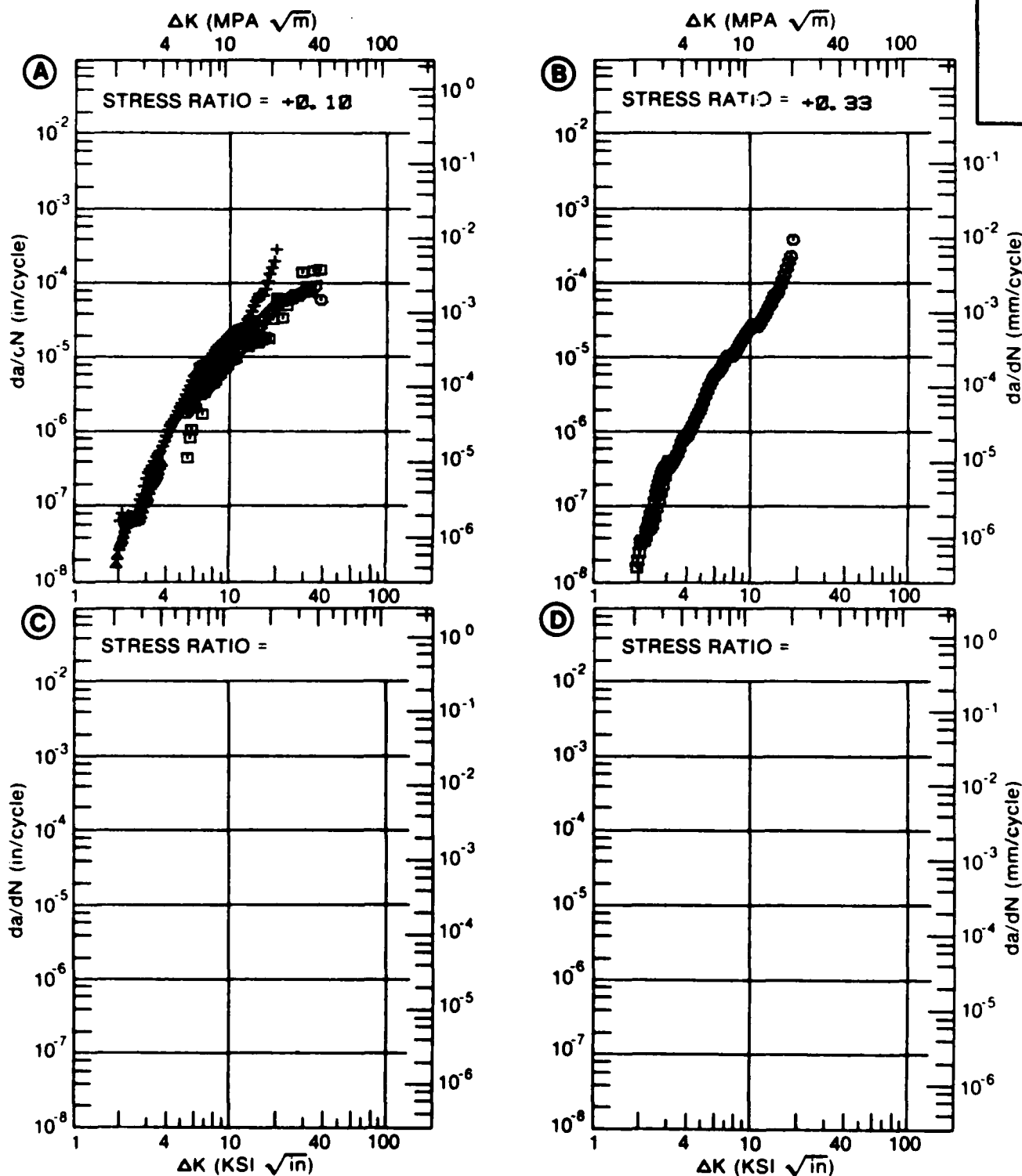


Figure G3. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Plates; ALCOA and Northrop

TABLE G11

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTORDATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE G3      INDICATING EFFECT  
OF STRESS RATIO

ALCOA and Northrop

---

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM      7071  
CONDITION: T7E69  
ENVIRONMENT: R. T. , HI HUMIDITY

---

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10**-6 IN. /CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		R=+0. 10	R=+0. 33		
A:	1. 84 :	. 021			
DELTA K B:	1. 83 :		. 017		
MIN C:	1 :				
D:					
	2. 00 :	. 0335	. 0324		
	2. 50 :	. 104	. 133		
	3. 00 :	. 245	. 351		
	3. 50 :	. 481	. 721		
	4. 00 :	. 834	1. 26		
	5. 00 :	1. 95	2. 86		
	6. 00 :	3. 64	5. 20		
	7. 00 :	5. 92	8. 34		
	8. 00 :	8. 73	12. 4		
	9. 00 :	12. 0	17. 6		
	10. 00 :	15. 7	24. 3		
	13. 00 :	28. 1	56. 7		
	16. 00 :	41. 5	121.		
	20. 00 :	58. 7			
	25. 00 :	77. 4			
	30. 00 :	92. 1			
	35. 00 :	103.			
A:	37. 67 :	108.			
DELTA K B:	18. 22 :		208.		
MAX C:					
D:					

CONDITION/HT: T7E89  
 FORM: 0.40" TH PLATE  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: WOL  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 STRESS RATIO: +0.10  
 FREQUENCY: 1.00- 9.00 HZ

YIELD STRENGTH: 76.2 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 82.9 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.386- 0.391"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 2.560- 2.597"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7091

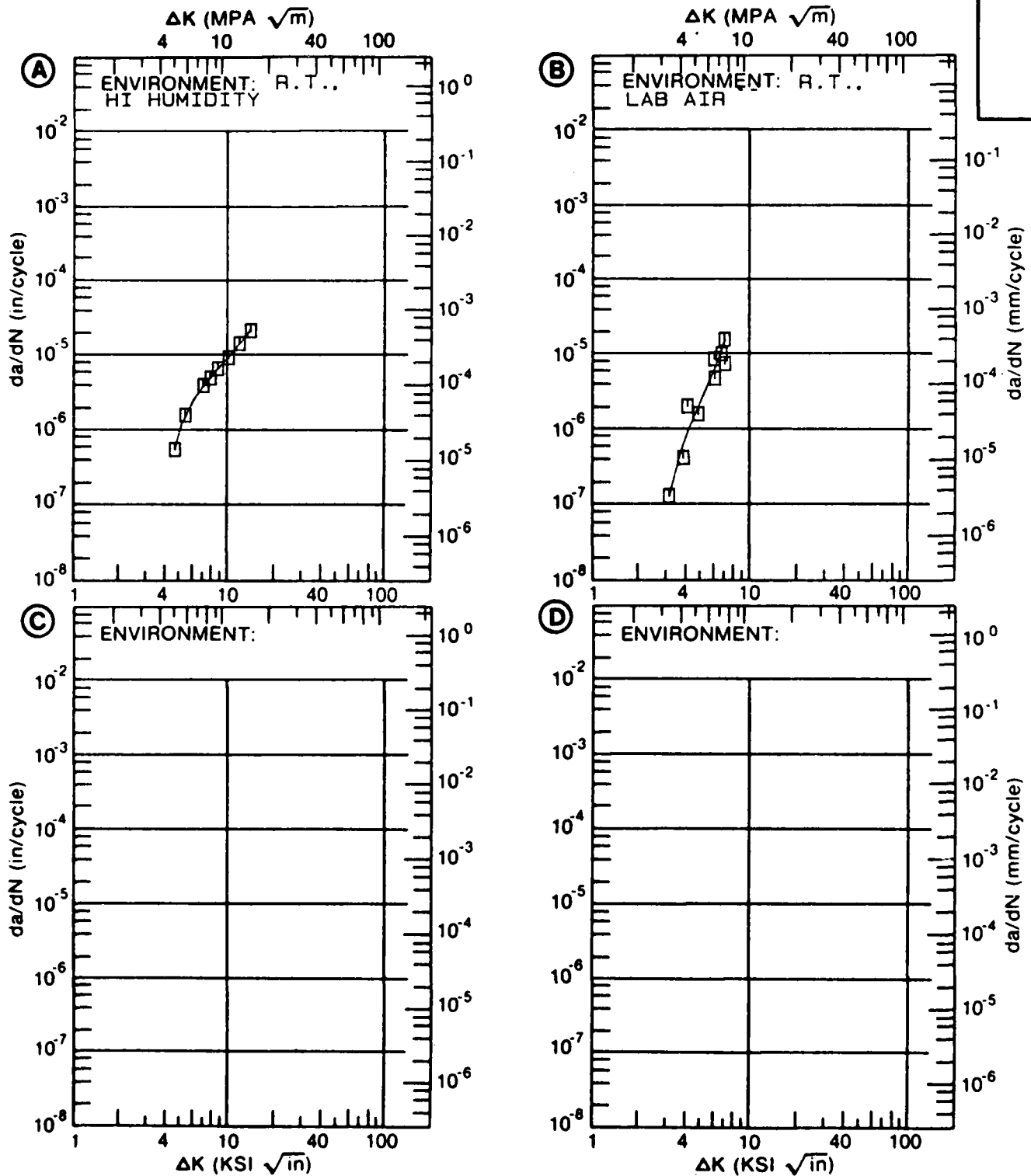


Figure G4. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Plates; General Dynamics

TABLE G12

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTOR

DATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE G4 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF ENVIRONMENT

GENERAL DYNAMICS

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM  
CONDITION: T7E69

7091

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		:	DA/DN (10**+6 IN./CYCLE)			
		:	A	B	C	D
		:	E= R.T.			
		:	HI HUMIDITY	LAB AIR		
DELTA K MIN	A:	4.52	:	.545		
	B:	3.03	:		.129	
	C:		:			
	D:		:			
		3.50	:		.409	
		4.00	:		.929	
		5.00	:	1.16	2.75	
		6.00	:	2.51	6.67	
		7.00	:	3.93		
		8.00	:	5.50		
DELTA K MAX	A:	13.94	:	21.6		
	B:	6.90	:		15.4	
	C:		:			
	D:		:			
			:			

CONDITION/HT: T7E69  
 FORM: 0.40" TH PLATE  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: WOL  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 STRESS RATIO: +0.30  
 FREQUENCY: 1.00 HZ

YIELD STRENGTH: 76.2 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 82.9 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.390"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 2.549"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7091

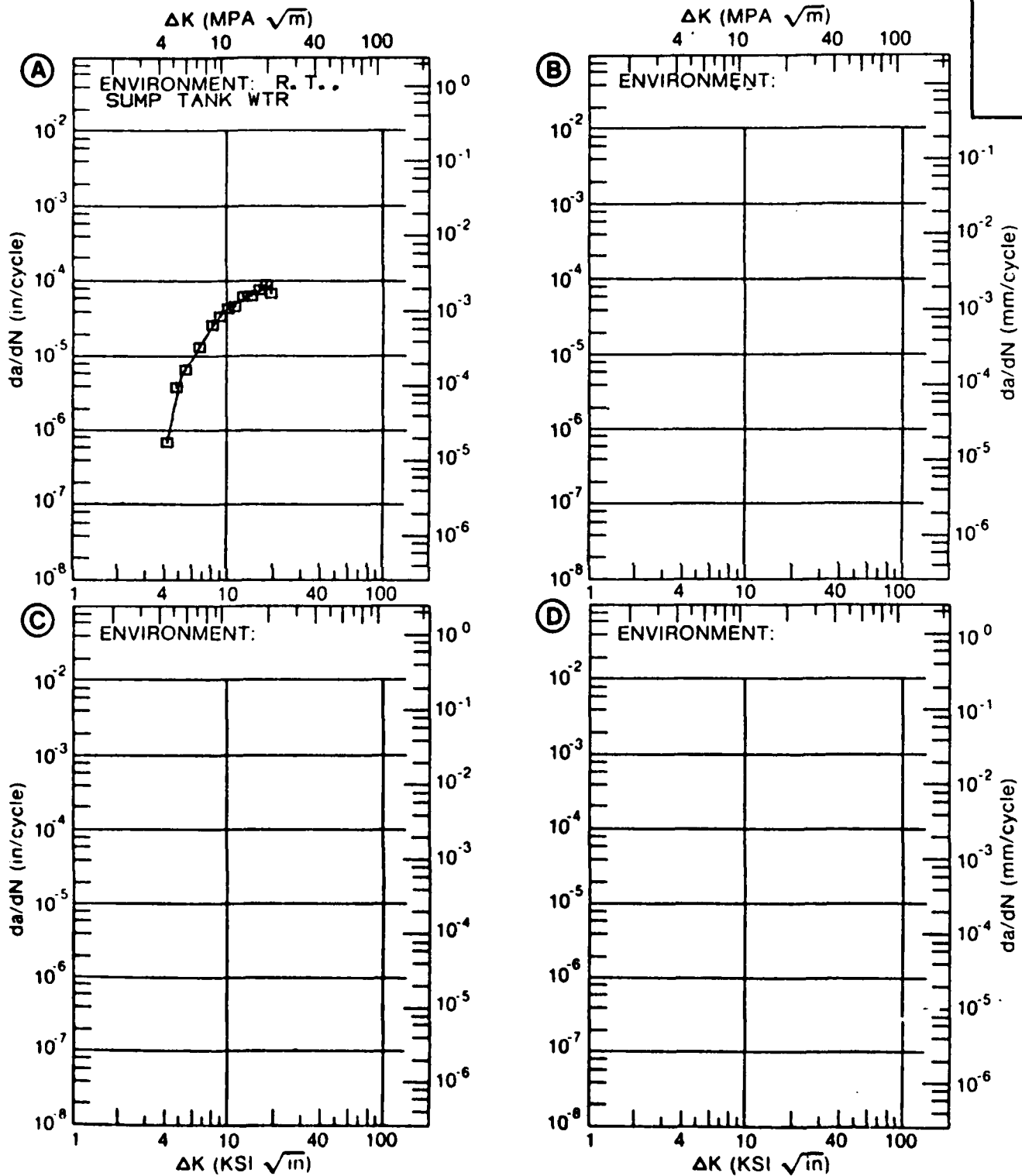


Figure 55. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Plates; General Dynamics

TABLE G13

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTOR

DATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE G5      INDICATING EFFECT  
OF ENVIRONMENT

GENERAL DYNAMICS

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM  
CONDITION: T7E69

7071

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10**-6 IN. /CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		E = R. T.			
		SUMP TANK WTR			
DELTA K MIN	A: 4.01	.694			
	B:				
	C:				
	D:				
	5.00	5.62			
	6.00	9.81			
	7.00	16.9			
DELTA K MAX	8.00	26.3			
	9.00	35.5			
	10.00	43.6			
	13.00	61.3			
	16.00	73.7			
	A: 18.85	86.0			
	B:				
	C:				
	D:				

CONDITION/HT: T7E69  
 FORM: 0.40" TH PLATE  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: T-L  
 FREQUENCY: 2.00- 25.00 HZ  
 ENVIRONMENT: R.T., HI HUMIDITY

YIELD STRENGTH: 78.5- 81.6 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 82.0- 87.2 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.124- 0.251"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.998- 2.005"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7091

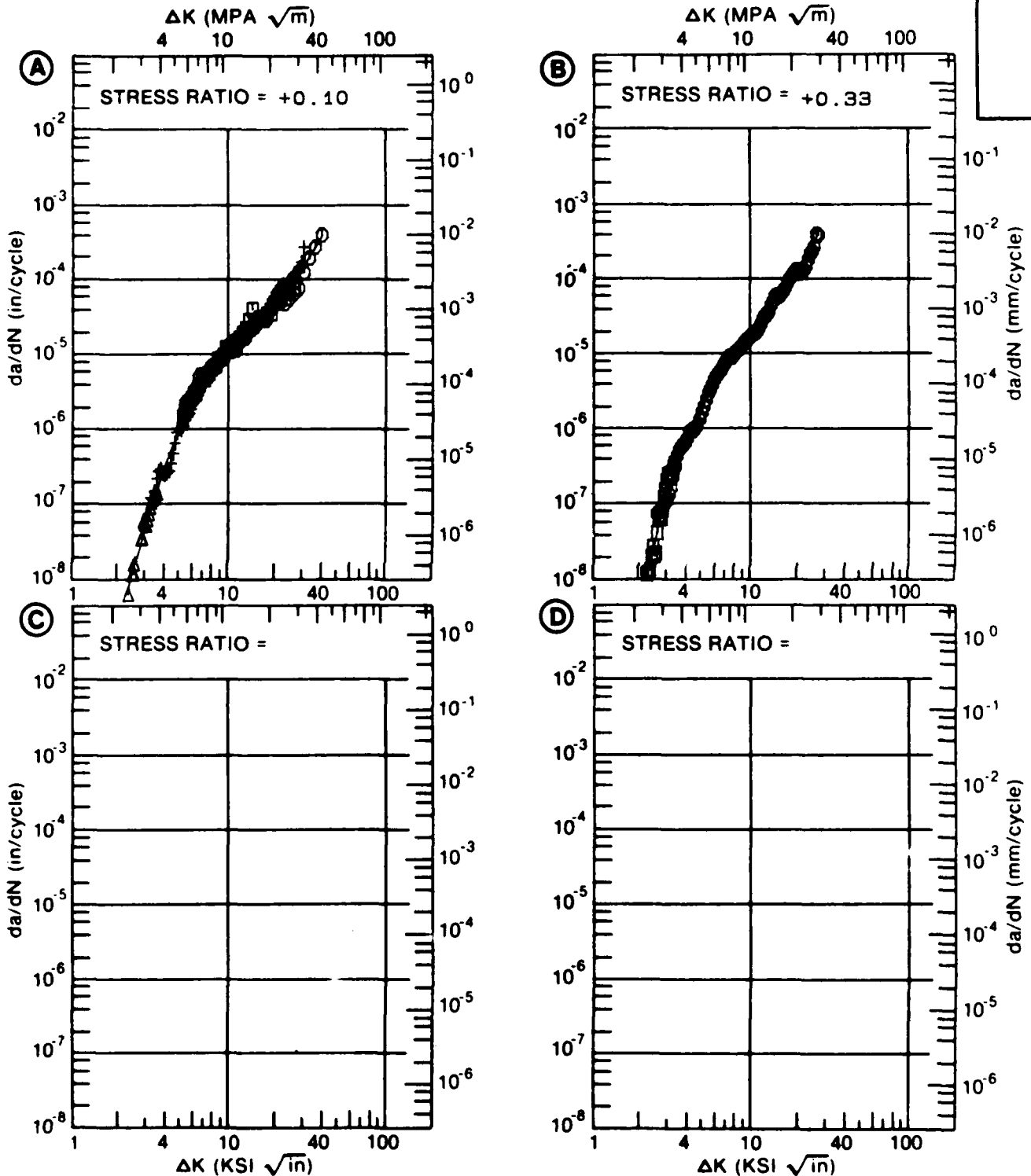


Figure G6. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Plate; ALCOA and Northrop



TABLE G14

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTOR

DATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE G6      INDICATING EFFECT

OF STRESS RATIO

ALCOA and NORTHROP

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM      7091  
 CONDITION: T7E69  
 ENVIRONMENT: F.T. 90% HUMIDITY

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10**+6 IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		P=+0.10	P=+0.33		
DELTA K MIN	A: 2.30	.007			
	B: 2.19		.010		
	C: 2				
	D:				
	2.50	.0153	.0418		
	3.00	.0594	.185		
	3.50	.167	.474		
	4.00	.373	.911		
	5.00	1.19	2.25		
	6.00	2.59	4.25		
	7.00	4.45	6.90		
	8.00	6.64	10.2		
	9.00	9.94	14.3		
	10.00	11.6	19.2		
	13.00	20.3	40.2		
	16.00	31.1	71.3		
	20.00	51.1	125.		
	25.00	90.2	274.		
	30.00	153.			
	35.00	254.			
DELTA K MAX	A: 30.51	394.			
	B: 26.72		450.		
	C:				
	D:				

## Spectrum Fatigue

Spectrum fatigue crack growth of 7091 plate was performed by three participants. Northrop used two different spectra and found that relative to other structural aluminum alloys the 7091 had good characteristics. There was one qualification of the results; the 7091 plate specimens were 0.15 inch thick while all other samples were 0.25 inch thick. This may have caused a slight increase in the life of the 7091 specimens.

General Dynamics performed tests on flawed and unflawed samples. Each sample had a hole in the center and for the flawed configuration an elox notch was put in the hole. Comparative data was only available for the unflawed configuration at a maximum spectrum stress of 42 KSI for 7475-T7351. For these conditions the 7091 plate had a longer life.

AFWAL performed tests using the FALSTAFF and Mini-TWIST spectra along with comparative data on 7050-T76 plate. Irrespective of the spectrum the 7091 had better lives and crack growth resistance than the 7050 plate.

7091 plate does appear to be resistant to spectrum fatigue compared to other structural aluminum alloys.

## Stress Corrosion

Exfoliation testing results from ALCOA showed the 7091 plate having good resistance to exfoliation when compared to the 7050-T6 plate.

TABLE G15

Spectrum Fatigue Data for 7091-T7E69 Plate  
and IN9021-T851 Extrusion Relative to Data  
for 7075-T7351, 7075-T651 and 2324-T39

Results From Northrop

SIMULATED FLIGHT HOURS FOR CRACK GROWTH FROM 6 mm TO FAILURE

Spectrum	Tension Dominated Spectrum (F-18/C2, Lower Wing Root Load)		Tension-Compression Spectrum (F-18/E3, Horizontal Tail Hinge Moment)	
Peak Stress	21 ksi	15 ksi	21 ksi	15 ksi
Material				
<u>7091-T7E69 Plate</u>				
	<u>Specimen</u>		<u>Specimen</u>	
	P-1E-2	19,668	P-1E-1	14,882
	P3	17,635	P4	16,867
Log Averaged	18,624		15,843	
<u>IN9021-T851 Extrusion</u>				
	<u>Specimen</u>		<u>Specimen</u>	
	6C-16	9,145	6A-12	3,282
	6C-18	-	6B-14	3,611
		22,640	6D-17	-
				33,297
			Log Averaged	3,443
<u>7075-T7351 Plate*</u>				
	12,900	-	10,700	-
<u>7075-T651 Plate*</u>				
	10,800	27,300	8,900	25,300
<u>2324-T39 Plate*</u>				
	17,800	53,700	14,400	42,900

\*Data from the final report "Investigation of Fatigue Crack-Growth Resistance of Aluminum Alloys Under Spectrum Loading," Contract N00019-81-C-0550. Specimens differed from those used for the Round Robin as noted in the text.

TABLE G16

Ranking of Aluminum Alloys & Tempers Under  
Spectrum Loading with 21 ksi Peak Stress  
Based on Simulated Flight hours for Crack  
Growth from 6 mm to Failure

Results From Northrop

Tension Dominated Spectrum (F-18/C2, Lower Wing Root Load)		Tension-Compression Spectrum (F-18/E3, Horizontal Tail Hinge Moment Load)	
Material*	Hours to Failure**	Material*	Hours to Failure**
2024-T351	22,100	<u>7091-T7E69 Plate</u>	15,800
7475-T651	19,000	<u>2024-T351</u>	15,400
<u>7091-T7E69 Plate</u>	18,600	7091-T7E69 Extrusion	15,300
<u>2020-T651</u>	18,500	7475-T651	14,900
2324-T39	17,800	2324-T39	14,400
7091-T7E69 Extrusion	15,300	7475-T7351	13,400
7475-T7351	15,000	7050-T7451	13,200
7050-T7451	14,900	2020-T651	13,100
7150-T6E189	13,000	7150-T6E189	11,300
7075-T7351	12,900	7075-T7351	10,700
2124-T851	11,200	2124-T851	9,100
7075-T651	10,800	7075-T651	8,900
<u>IN9021-T851 Extrusion</u>	9,100	2024-T851	7,100
<u>2024-T851</u>	8,500	<u>IN9021-T851 Extrusion</u>	3,400

\*All material is plate except where noted. Round Robin materials are underlined. Remaining materials are from Contracts N00019-80-C-0427, N00019-81-C-0550, and N00019-82-C-0425 and Northrop IR&D. Round Robin specimens differed as noted in the text.

\*\*All data is the average of two tests except F-18/C2 data reported for IN9021-T851 which was from one test. Multiple test data were logarithmically averaged. All data is rounded to the nearest 100 hours.

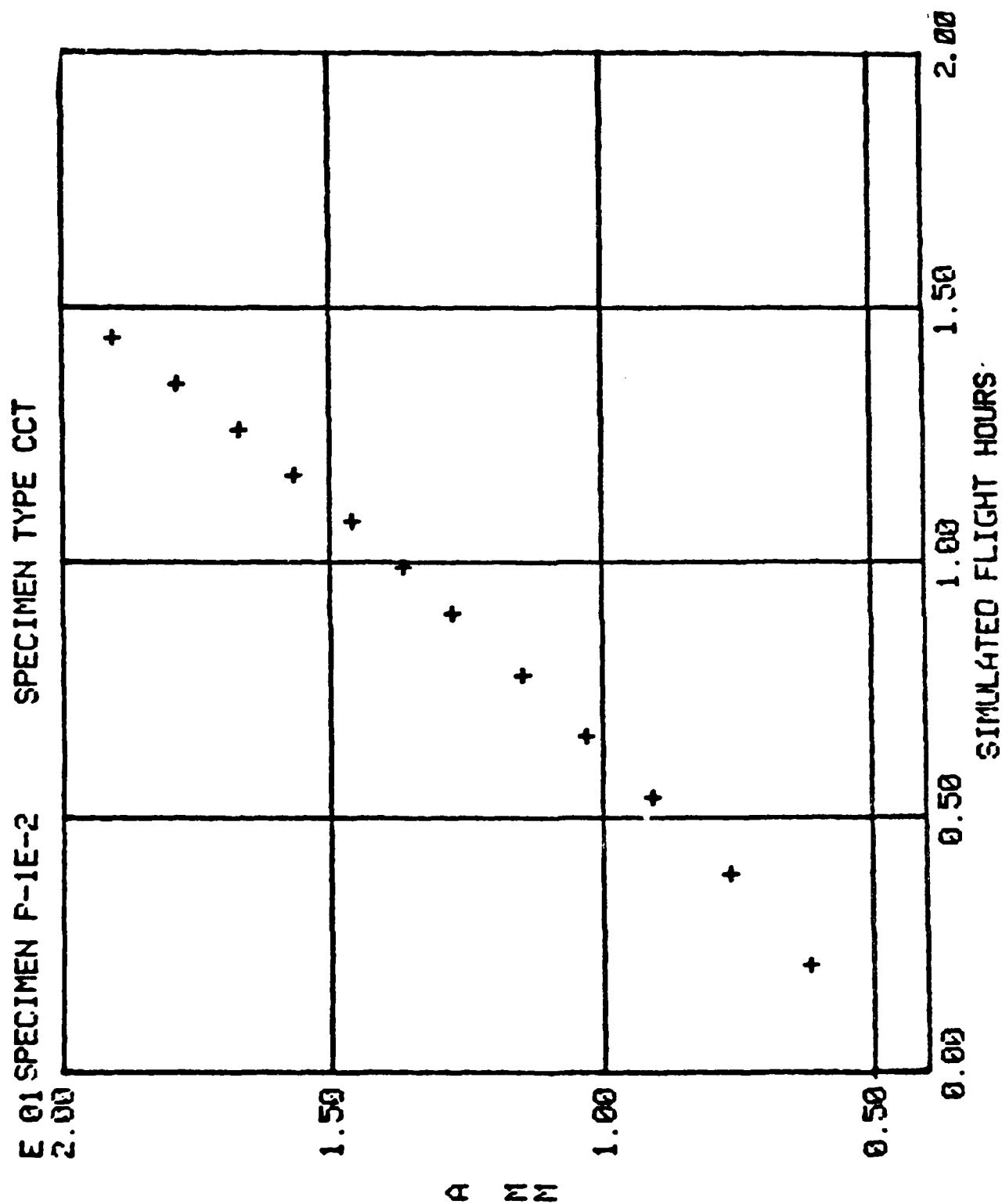


Figure G7. Crack Length Versus Flight Hours for 7091 Plate Generated by Northrop.

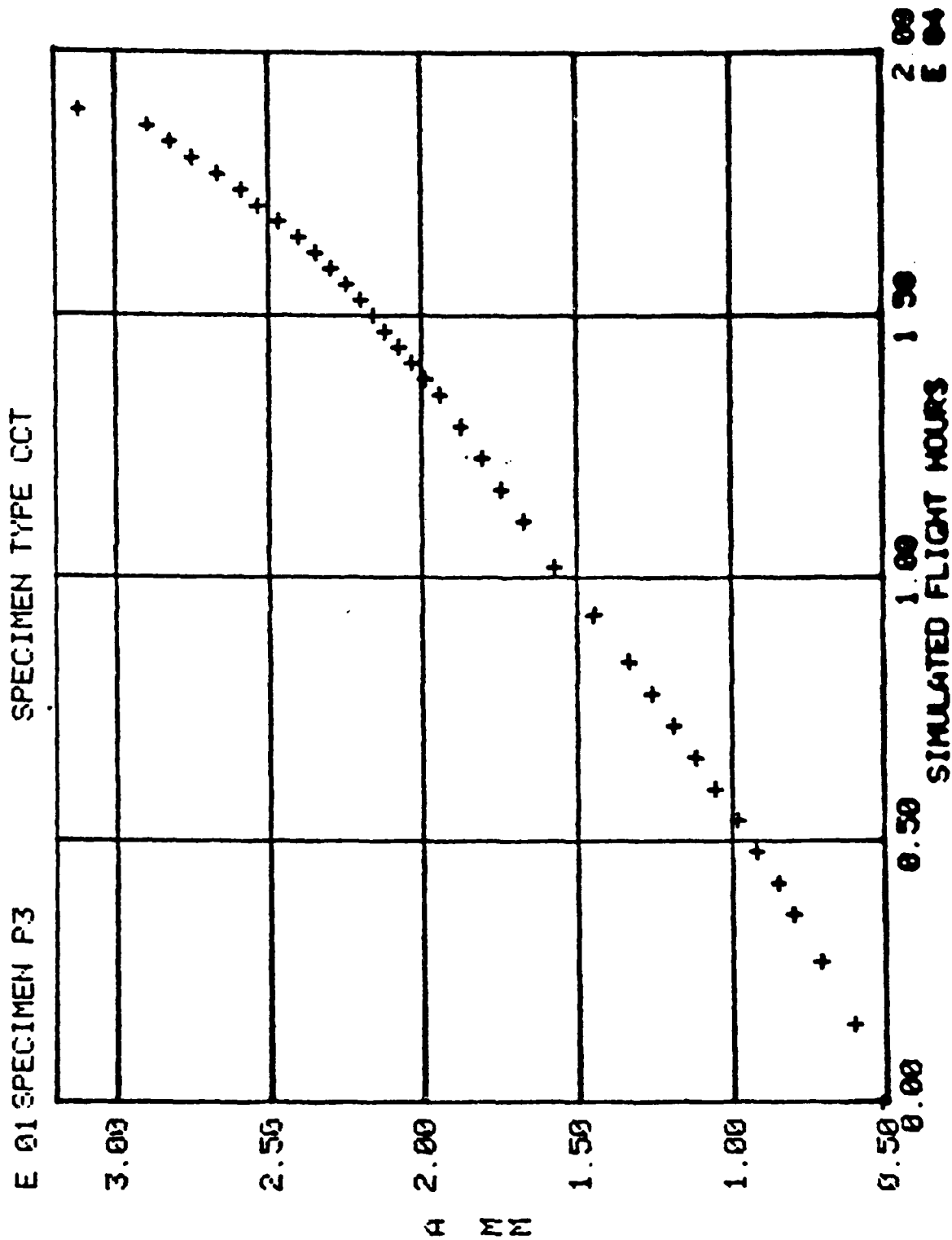


Figure G8. Crack Length Versus Flight Hours for 7091 Plate Generated by Northrop.

TABLE H3  
7090-T7E71 PLATES  
COMPRESSION

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	COMP YIELD STR (KSI)
---------	-------------	-------------------------

---

AFWAL	LONG.	86.9
		89.1
		86.7

AFWAL	TRANS	94.5
		95.8
		92.8

TABLE H2  
7090-T7E71 PLATES: 1/4(.4)" x 16"  
TENSILE

COMPANY	TEST TEMP (°F)	ORIENTATION	ULT STR ( KSI )	YIELD STR ( KSI )	ELONG (%)
AFWAL	RT	LONG	87.8	82.5	10.0
			87.5	82.6	8.5
			87.2	82.7	9.3
ALCOA			86.4	82.0	9.0
			86.9	82.8	10.0
			85.6	79.8	10.0
AFWAL		TRANS	89.8	85.3	11.5
			89.2	85.0	12.0
			89.5	85.1	13.0
ALCOA			87.8	82.6	6.0
			92.0	87.1	7.0
			86.3	80.7	8.0



TABLE H1  
SUGGESTED ALLOWABLES FOR  
7090-T7E71 PLATES: 1/4(.4)" x 16"

$F_{tu}$ , KSI	L	85.6
	LT	86.3
$F_{ty}$ , KSI	L	79.8
	LT	80.7
$F_{cy}$ , KSI	L	86.7
	LT	92.8
$F_{su}$ , KSI	L	48.6
	LT	47.0
$F_{bu}$ , KSI	L	
	(e/D=1.5)	127.9
	(e/D=2.0)	166.2
	LT	
	(e/D=1.5)	132.3
	(e/D=2.0)	176.7
$F_{by}$ , KSI	L	
	(e/D=1.5)	108.0
	(e/D=2.0)	123.4
	LT	
	(e/D=1.5)	113.5
	(e/D=2.0)	132.8
$K_{IC}$ , KSI $\sqrt{IN}$	L	
	LT	23.5

NOTE: These values were developed to be used only in a cost-benefit-analysis and are not necessarily accurate for design of hardware.

APPENDIX H  
7090-T7E71 PLATES

Comment: The material was originally scheduled to be supplied as 0.25-inch-thick plates. Because the processing parameters required to produce the plates were not obtainable on the available equipment, the plates were 0.4 inch thick, with recrystallized surfaces on both sides. Participants were requested to remove an equal amount of material from both sides when making specimens, i.e., use the mid-thickness, one quarter inch, for testing.

NOTICE: Suggested allowables, mean trends, and trend curves in this document were developed to be used in a cost benefit analysis to assess the potential benefit of using the material in a structure. These suggested allowables and trends are not considered accurate for design of actual hardware.

TABLE G18

**RESULTS OF EXFOLIATION RATINGS AND METALLOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION  
ON SPECIMENS 7090-T7E71 AND 7091-T7E69 P/M SHEET AND  
PLATE AFTER EXPOSURE IN THE MASTMAASIS TEST**

Results From ALCOA										
S. No.	Alloy	Thickness		Surface Tested	Exfoliation		Metallographic Exam.			
		(mm)	(in)		Rating	2 Wks	Type Of Attack	Max. Depth Of Attack (mm)	Max. Depth Of Attack (in)	
										1 Wk
514024-4A-1M	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/10	P	P	P	(1)	.142	.0056
514024-4A-2M	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/10	P	P	---	---	---	---
514024-4A-1M	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/2	P	P	P	(2)	.124	.0049
514024-4A-2M	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/2	P	P	---	---	---	---
514024-4B-1M	7090-T7E71	1.57	.062	T/10	P	P	P	(2)	.086	.0052
514024-4B-2M	7090-T7E71	1.57	.062	T/10	P	P	---	---	---	---
514037-1A-1M	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/10	P	P	P	P&I	.345	.0136
514037-1A-2M	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/10	P	P	---	---	---	---
514037-1A-1M	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/2	P	P	P	(3)	.391	.0154
514037-1A-2M	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/2	P	P	---	---	---	---
514037-1B-1M	7091-T7E69	1.57	.062	T/10	P	P	P	I&P	.238	.0094
514037-1B-2M	7091-T7E69	1.57	.062	T/10	P	P	---	---	---	---
475332-2-1-B-1M	7075-T6	19.1	.750	T/10	EA	EC	---	---	---	---
475332-2-1-B-2E	7075-T6	19.1	.750	T/2	EA	EC	---	---	---	---

NOTES: (1) Lamellar

(2) Scroungy

(3) Tends toward Lamellar

TABLE G17

WEIGHT LOSS DETERMINATION, EXFOLIATION RATINGS AND METALLOGRAPHIC  
EXAMINATION ON SPECIMENS OF 7090-T7E71 AND 7091-T7E69  
P/M SHEET AND PLATE AFTER EXPOSURE IN THE EXCO TEST

Results From ALCOA

S. No.	Alloy	Thickness (mm)	Thickness (in)	Surface Tested	Wt. Loss (Mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	EXCO Rating		Metallographic Exam.		
						24 hr	48 Hrs	Type Of Attack	Max. Depth Of Attack (mm)	Max. Depth Of Attack (in)
514024-4A-1E	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/10	28.3	EB	EB	P (1)	.353	.0139
514024-4A-2E	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/10	29.0	EB	EB	---	---	---
514024-4A-1E	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/2	27.5	EB	EB	P (2)	.338	.0133
514024-4A-2E	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/2	27.6	EB	EB	---	---	---
514024-4B-1E	7090-T7E71	1.57	.062	T/10	31.1	EB	EB	P (3)	.132	.0052
514024-4B-2E	7090-T7E71	1.57	.062	T/10	31.6	EB	EB	---	---	---
514037-1A-1E	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/10	17.7	EB	EB	P&I (3)	.223	.0088
514037-1A-2E	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/10	19.6	EB	EB	---	---	---
514037-1A-1E	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/2	32.8	EC	EC	P (1)	.320	.0126
514037-1A-2E	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/2	36.3	EC	EC	---	---	---
514037-1B-1E	7091-T7E69	1.57	.062	T/10	28.5	EB	EB	I&P	.259	.0102
514037-1B-2E	7091-T7E69	1.57	.062	T/10	31.3	EB	EB	---	---	---
475332-2-1-B-1E	7075-T6	19.1	.750	T/10	66.2	EB	ED	---	---	---
475332-2-1-B-2E	7075-T6	19.1	.750	T/2	91.0	EB	EC	---	---	---

NOTES: (1) Lamellar - Tends to exfoliate  
(2) Tends toward Lamellar  
(3) Scroungy

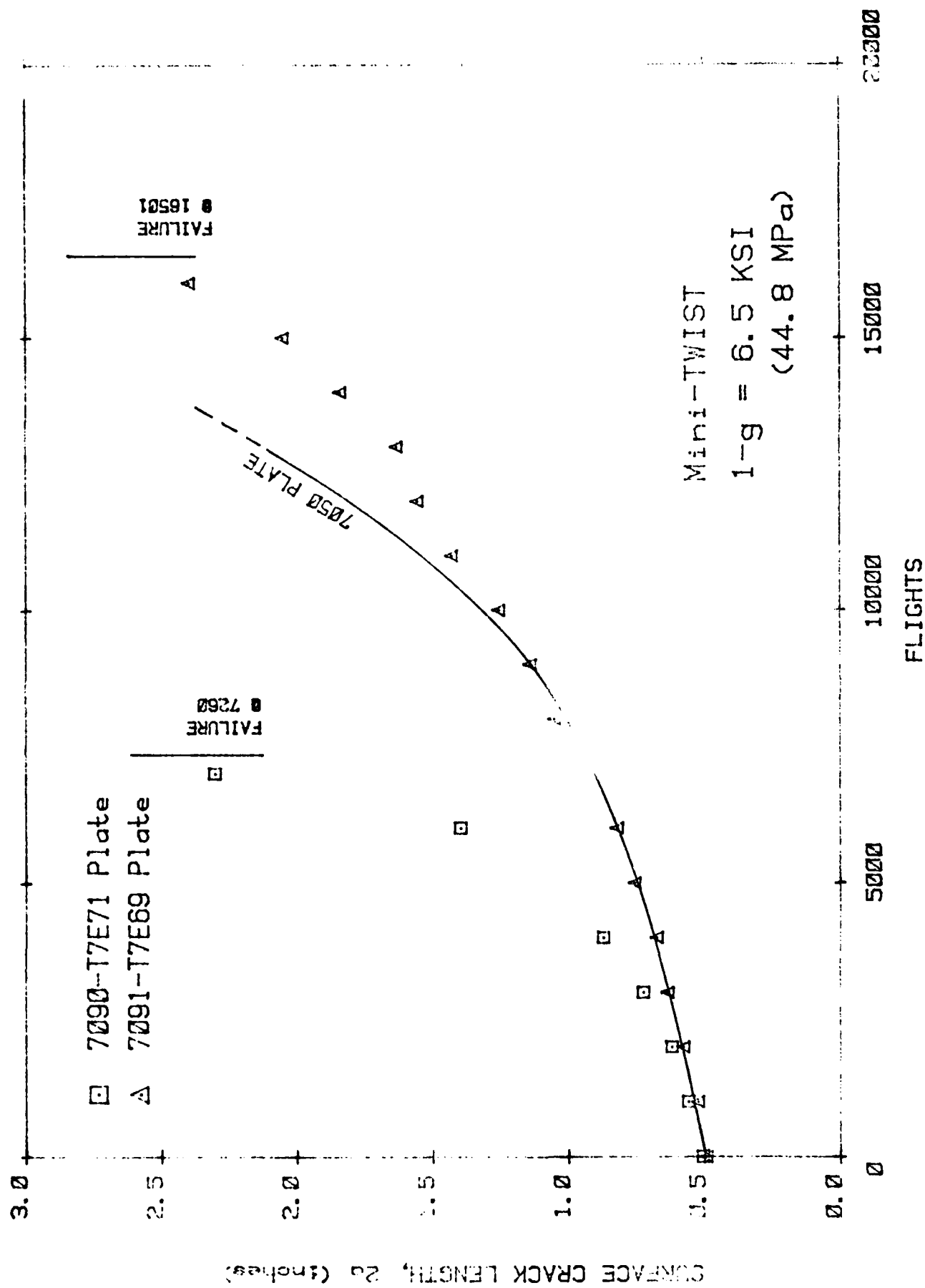


Figure G16. Crack Length Versus Flights for 7091 Plate Under Mini-TWIST Loading.

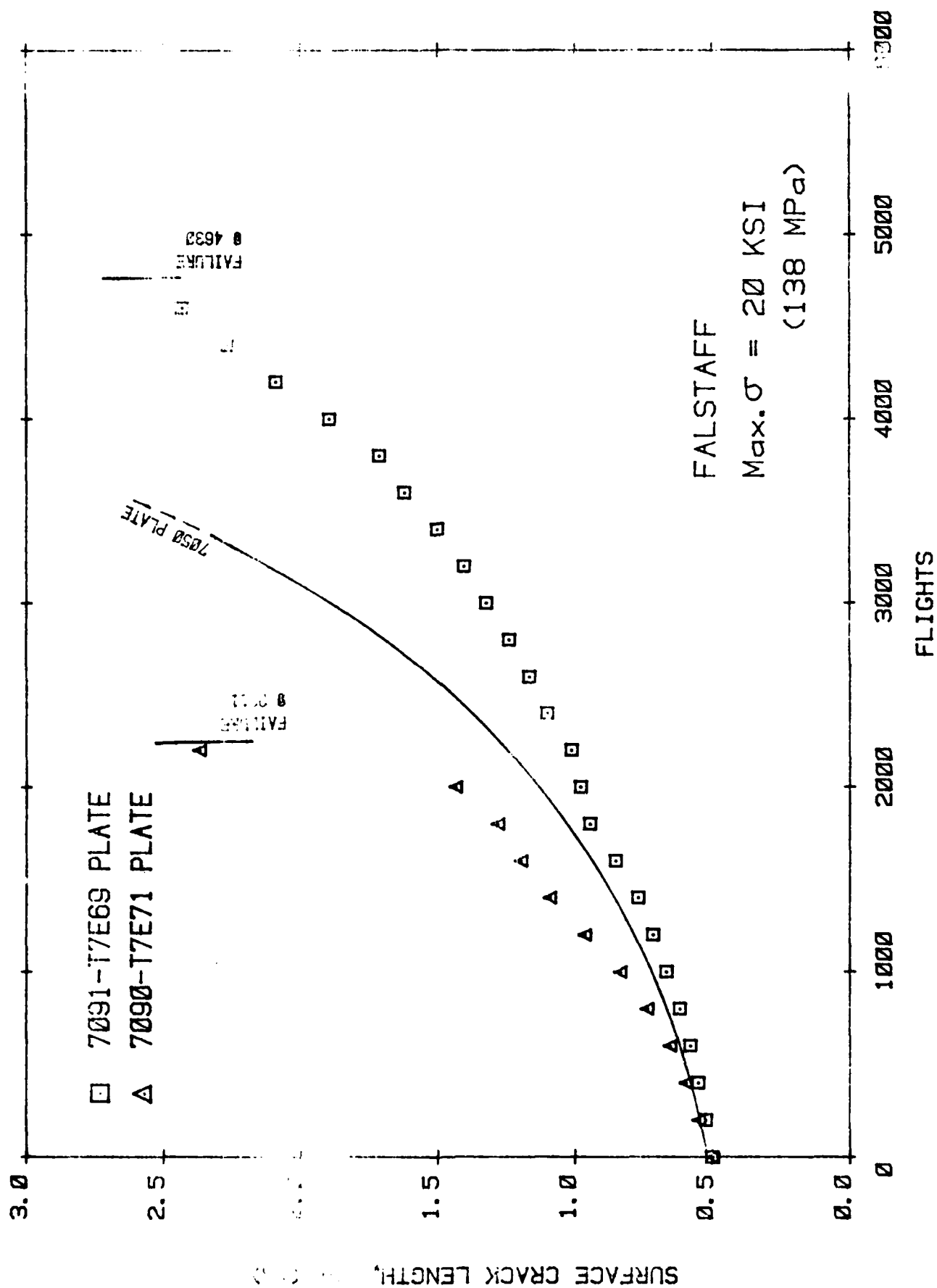


Figure G15. Crack Length Versus Flights for 7091 Plate Under FALSTAFF Loading.

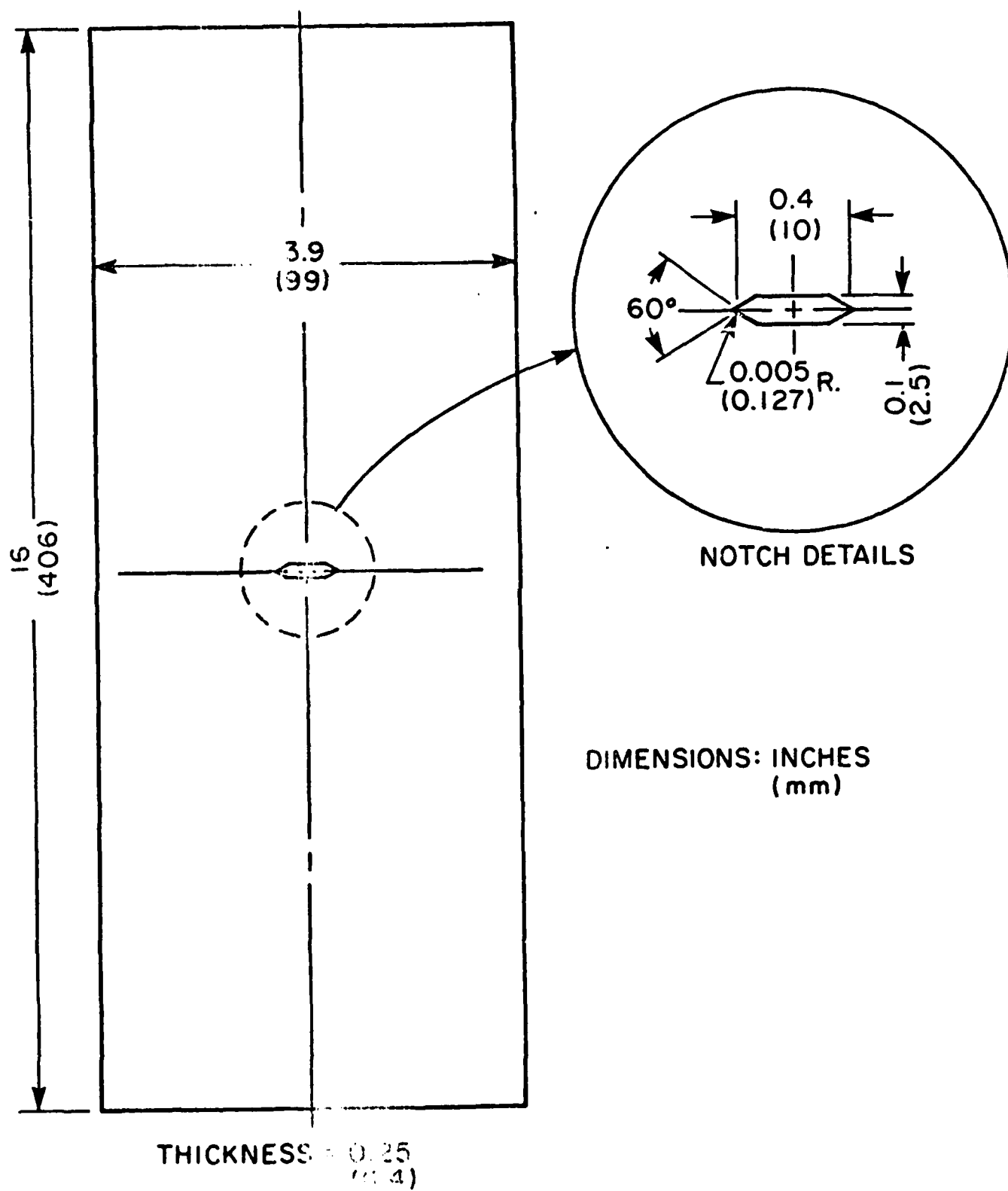


Figure G14. Specimen Used to Generate Data in Figures G15 and G16.

MATERIAL 7475-T7351

SPECIMEN(S) 8210 A+B NO FLAW

SPECTRUM 400 HR

STRESS 42 Ksi NET

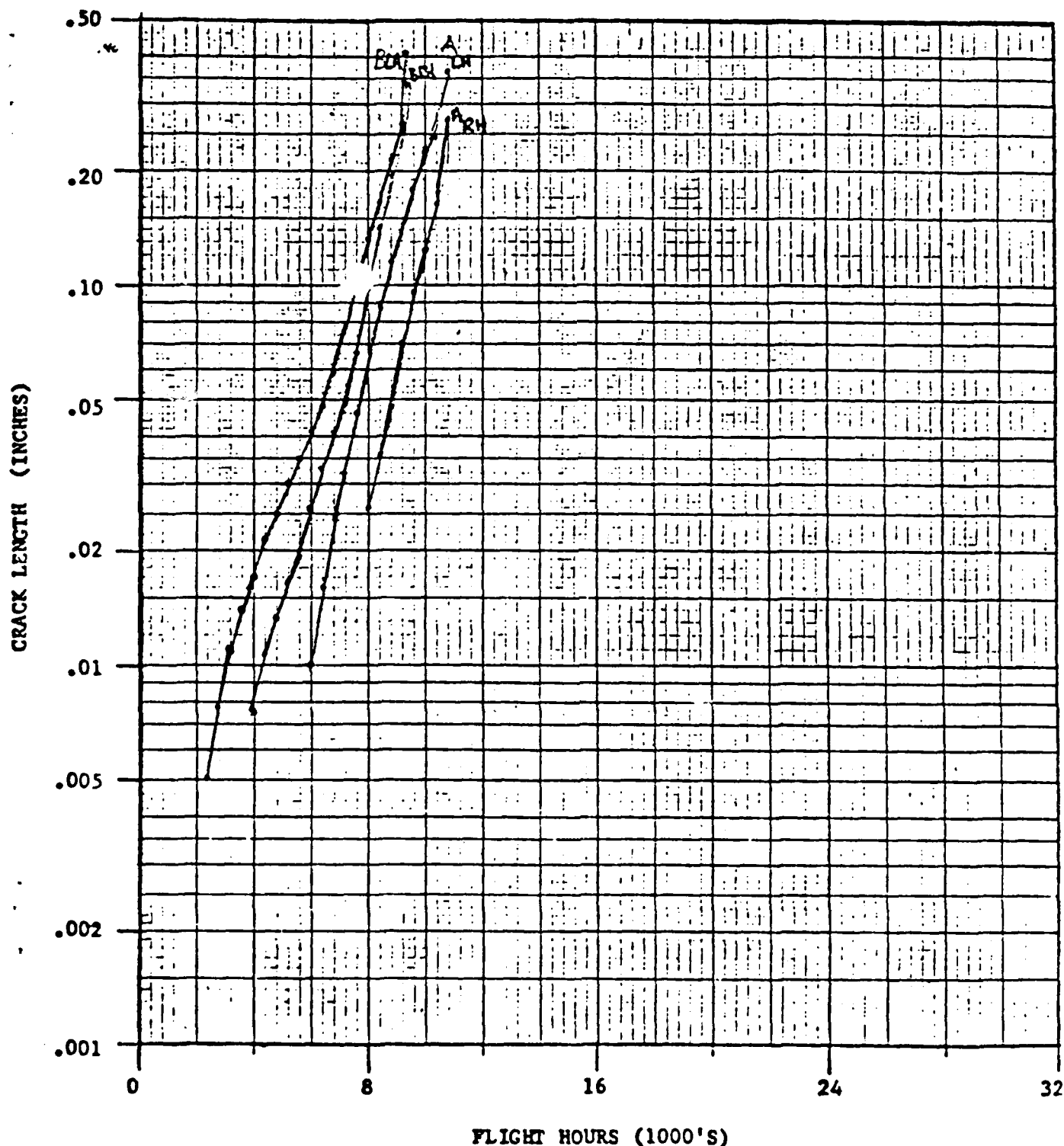


Figure G13. Crack Length Versus Flight Hours for 7475-T7351 Generated by General Dynamics.



MATERIAL 7091-T7E69

SPECIMEN(S) Flawed-Lab Air

SPECTRUM 400 HR

STRESS 39 ksi & 42 ksi NET

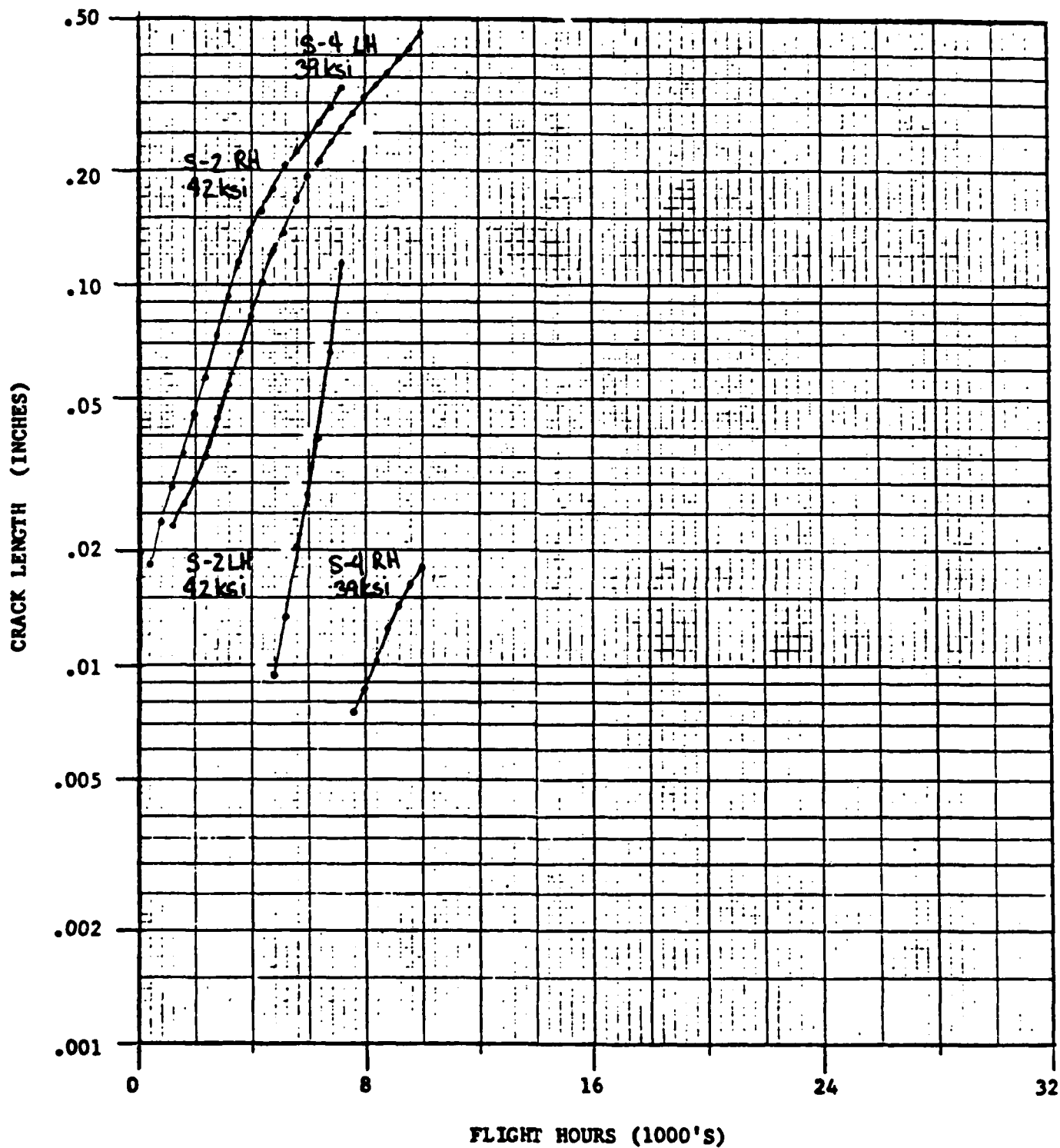


Figure G12. Crack Length Versus Flight Hours for 7091 Plate Generated by General Dynamics.

MATERIAL 7091-T7E69

SPECIMEN(S) NoFlaw-LabAir

SPECTRUM 400 HR

STRESS 39 ksi & 42 ksi NET

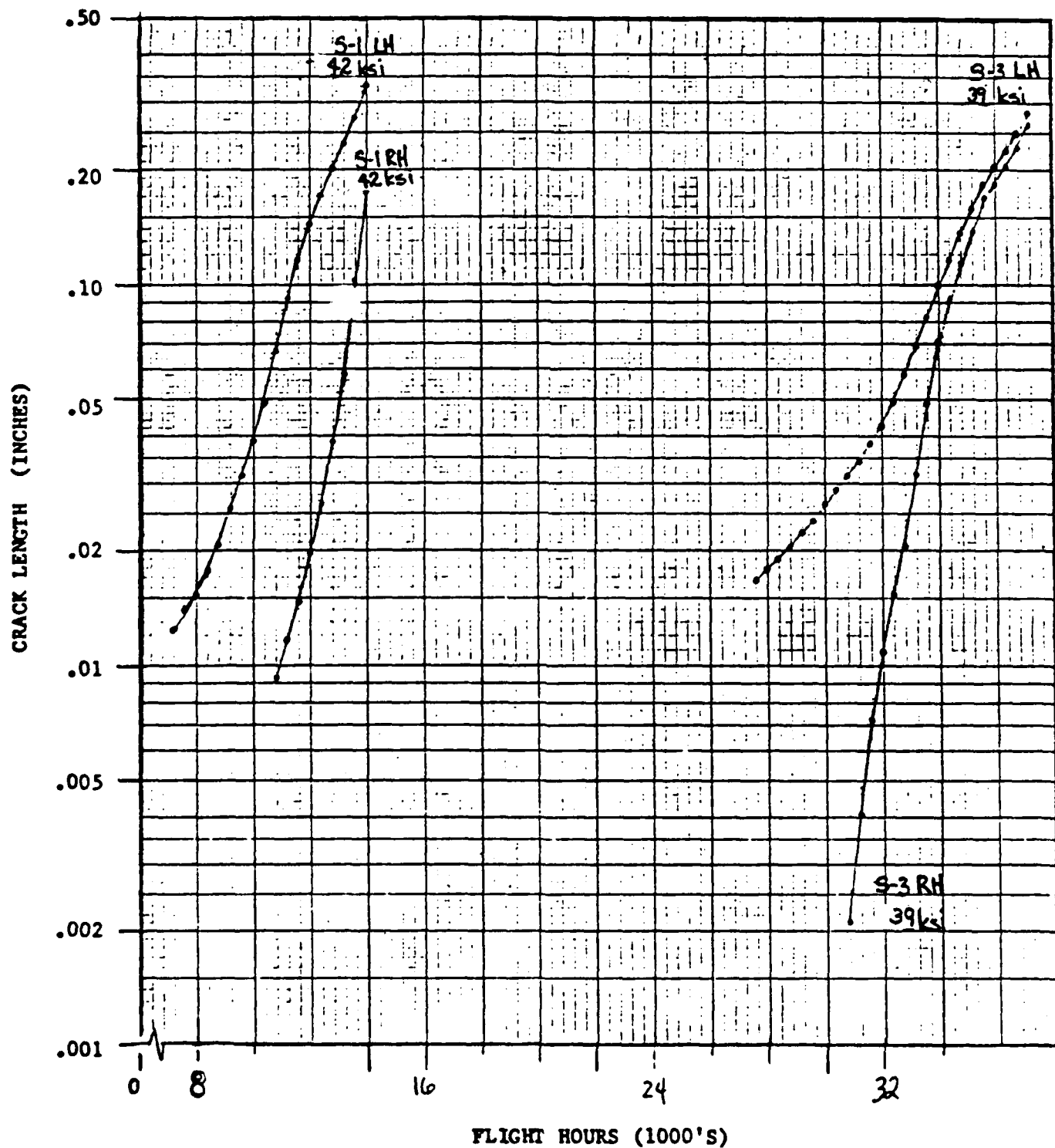


Figure G11. Crack Length Versus Flight Hours for 7091 Plate Generated by General Dynamics.





TABLE H4  
7090-T7E71 PLATES  
SHEAR

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	SHEAR STRENGTH (KSI)
AFWAL	LONG	49.2
		48.6
		48.9
	TRANS	47.2
		47.0
		49.2

TABLE H5  
7090-T7E71 PLATES  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	e/D	BEARING ULT (KSI)	BEARING YIELD (KSI)
AFWAL	LONG	2.0	172.9	128.1
			172.4	123.4
			166.2	132.0
	TRANS		181.2	132.8
			181.5	138.4
			176.7	134.9
	LONG	1.5	131.7	110.6
			127.9	110.3
			129.5	108.0
	TRANS		132.3	115.0
			136.4	117.6
			134.4	113.5

TABLE H6  
7090-T7E71 PLATES  
FRACTURE TOUGHNESS,  $K_{IC}$ ,  $K_C$

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	$K_{IC}$ (KSI $\sqrt{IN}$ )	$K_C$ (KSI $\sqrt{IN}$ )	COMMENT
AFWAL	L-T	24.3		valid
		23.5		valid
		26.1		valid
ALCOA			58.2 *	
			58.9 *	

\* 16 inch wide CCT panels evaluated per ASTM standard B646-78.

$\log(N) = A + B \cdot (\log(S - C))$

DATASET P92100F

A = 0.60020E+02

B = -0.12143E+02

C = 0.22890E+03

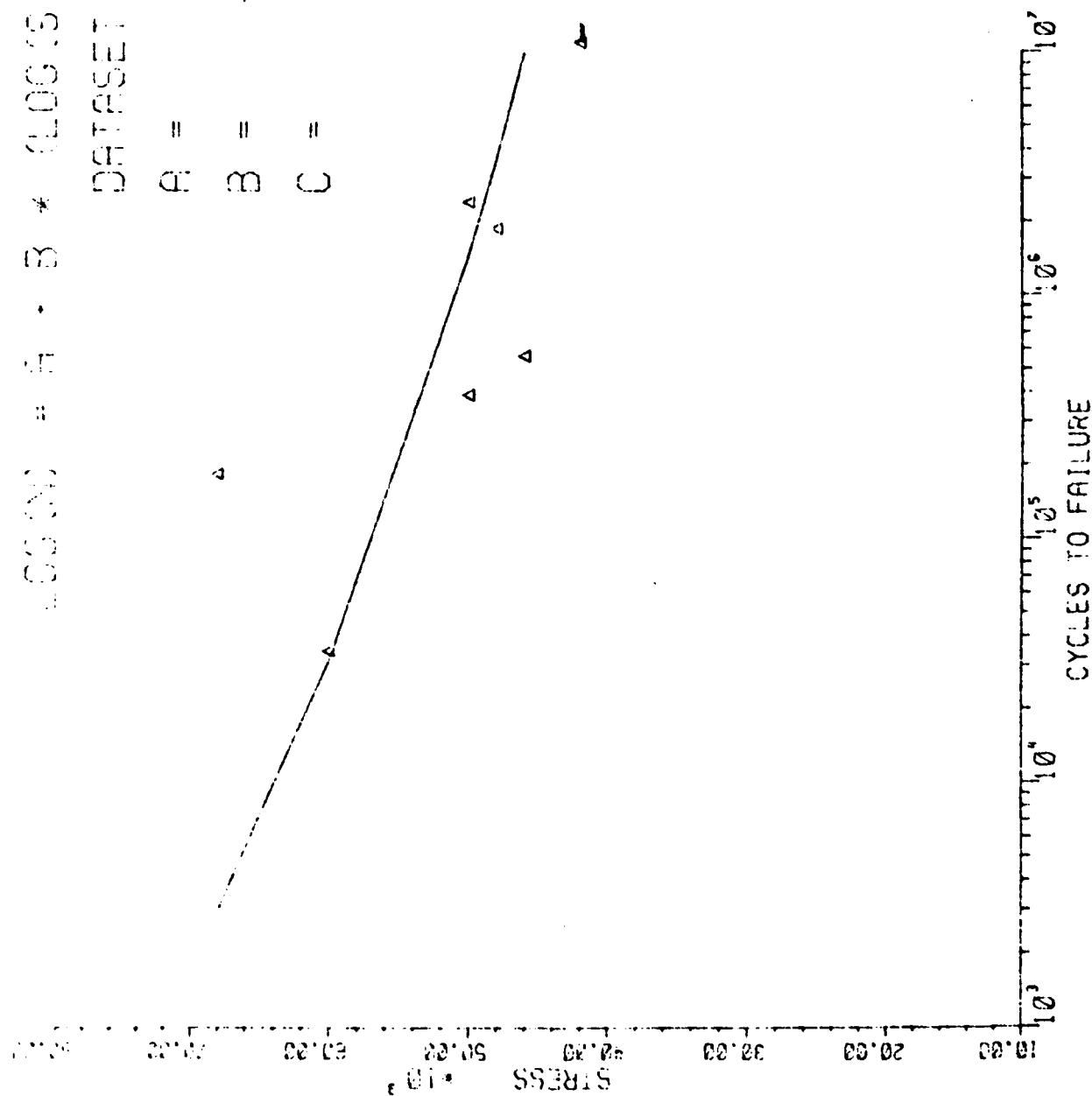


Figure H1. Fatigue Results for 7090 Plates;  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 1.0$



TABLE H7

FATIGUE DATA FOR 7090 PLATES:  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 1.0$ 

STRESS PSI	CYCLES	FAIL (1) NO FAIL (0)
42000	11000000	0
46000	571300	1
48000	1890000	1
50000	393200	1
50000	2420500	1
60000	35500	1
68000	185400	1

$$\log(N) = A + B * (\log(S-C))$$

DATA SET P9030AF

A = 0.25000E+02

B = -0.50270E+01

C = 0.13253E+05

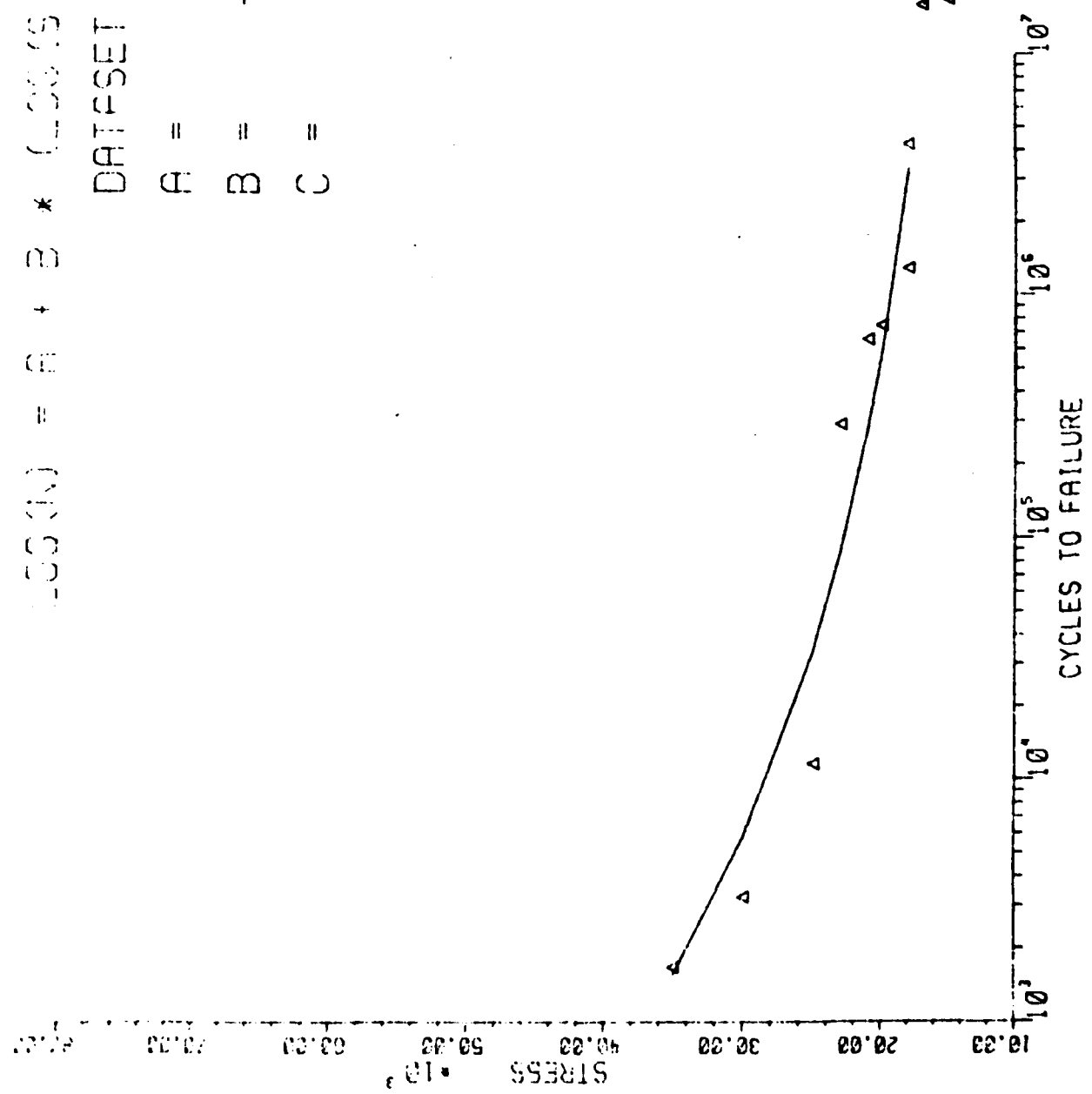


Figure H2. Fatigue Results for 7090 Plates;  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 3.0$

TABLE H8

FATIGUE DATA FOR 7090 PLATES:  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 3.0$ 

STRESS PSI	CYCLES	FAIL (1) NO FAIL (0)
15000	17000000	0
17000	16000000	0
18000	1280400	1
18000	4172300	1
20000	749100	1
21000	657700	1
23000	293400	1
25000	11700	1
30000	3300	1
35000	1700	1

CONDITION/HT: T7E71  
 FORM: 0.40" TH PLATE  
 SPECIMEN TYPE: CT  
 ORIENTATION: L-T  
 STRESS RATIO: +0.10  
 FREQUENCY: 25.00 HZ

YIELD STRENGTH: 82.6 KSI  
 ULT. STRENGTH: 87.5 KSI  
 SPECIMEN THK: 0.250- 0.251"  
 SPECIMEN WIDTH: 1.501- 1.503"  
 REFERENCES:

ALUM.  
 ALLOY

7090

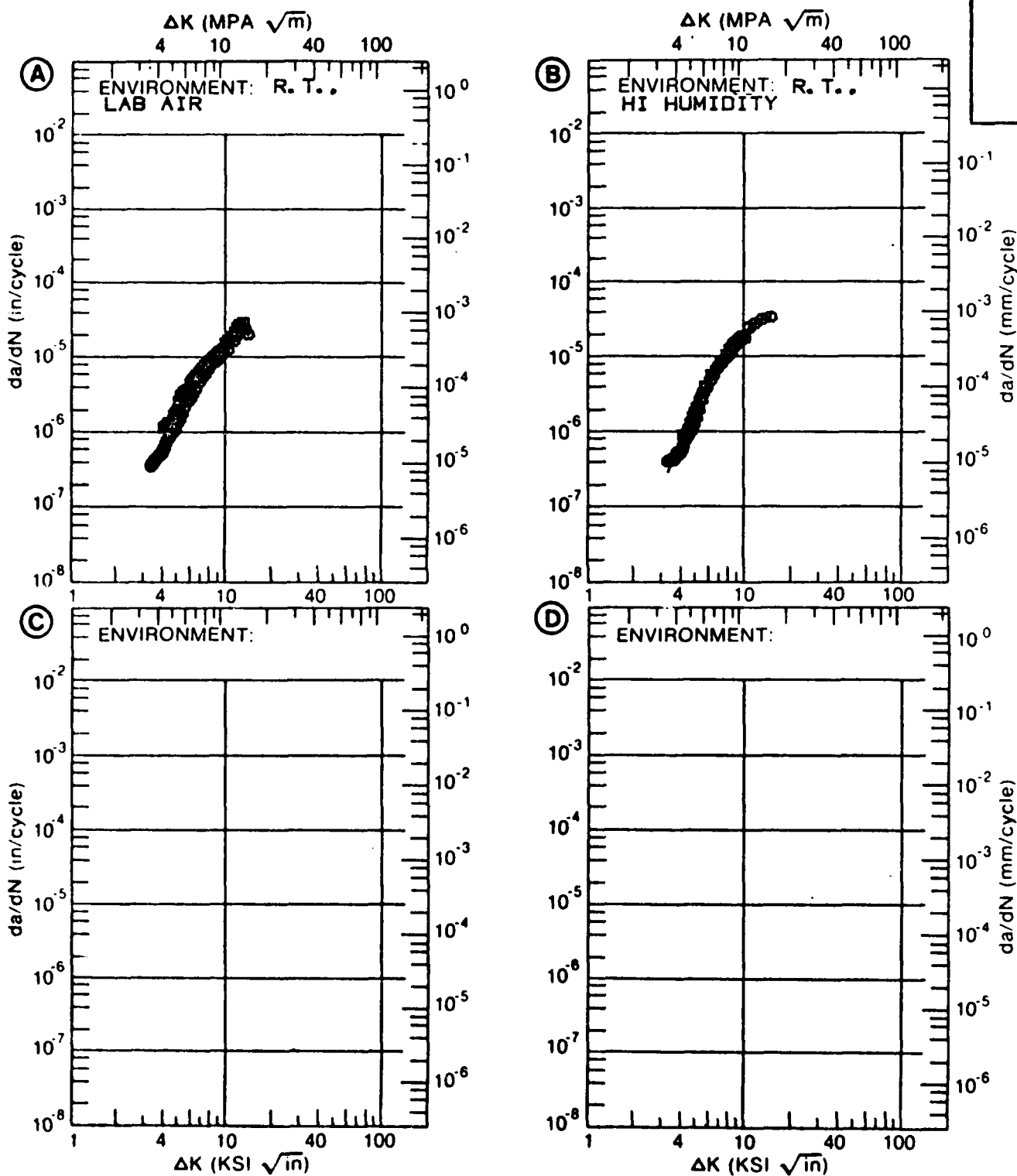


Figure H3. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7090 Plates; AFWAL

TABLE H9

FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RATES AT DEFINED LEVELS  
OF STRESS INTENSITY FACTOR

DATA ASSOCIATED WITH FIGURE H3 INDICATING EFFECT  
OF ENVIRONMENT

AFWAL

MATERIAL: ALUMINUM  
CONDITION: T7E71

7090

DELTA K (KSI*IN**1/2)		DA/DN (10**-6 IN./CYCLE)			
		A	B	C	D
		E= R. T. LAB AIR		E= R. T. HI HUMIDITY	
DELTA K MIN	A:	3.28	.290		
	B:	3.24		.291	
	C:				
	D:				
		3.50	.420	.412	
		4.00	.805	.752	
		5.00	2.05	2.01	
		6.00	3.89	4.25	
		7.00	6.20	7.55	
		8.00	8.85	11.7	
DELTA K MAX	A:	13.88	27.1		
	B:	14.66		31.9	
	C:				
	D:				

## SPECTRUM

Spectrum fatigue crack growth of 7090 plates was evaluated by AFWAL. Both the standard FALSTAFF and Mini-TWIST spectra were used. 7090 plates are inferior to the baseline 7050 plates and also to 7091 plates as shown in Figures H5 and H6.

## STRESS CORROSION

ALCOA reported the 7090-T7E71 plates has good resistance to exfoliation when compared to 7075-T6 plate. Tabular results are in Table H10 and H11.

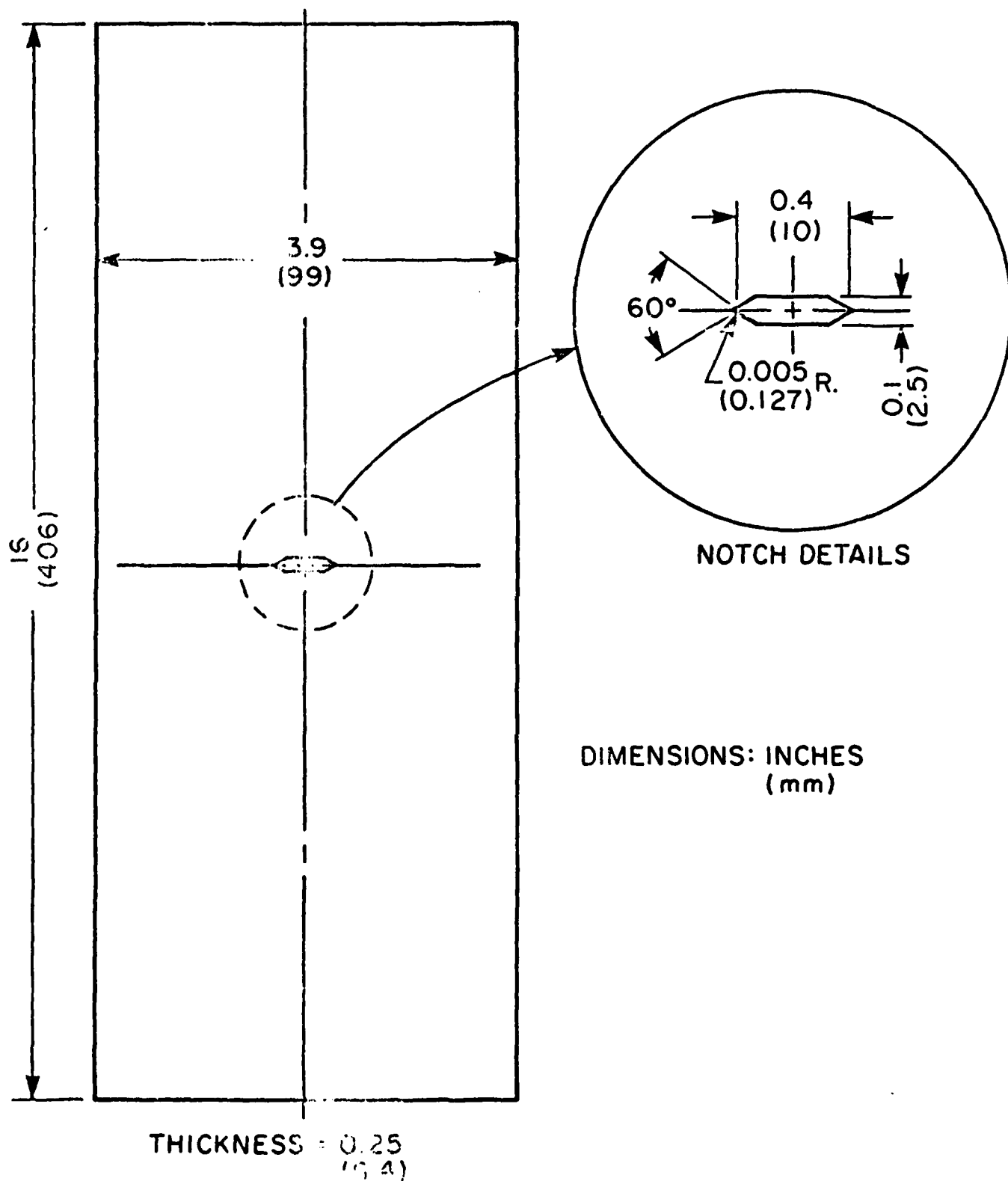


Figure H4. Specimen Used to Generate Data in Figures H5 and H6.

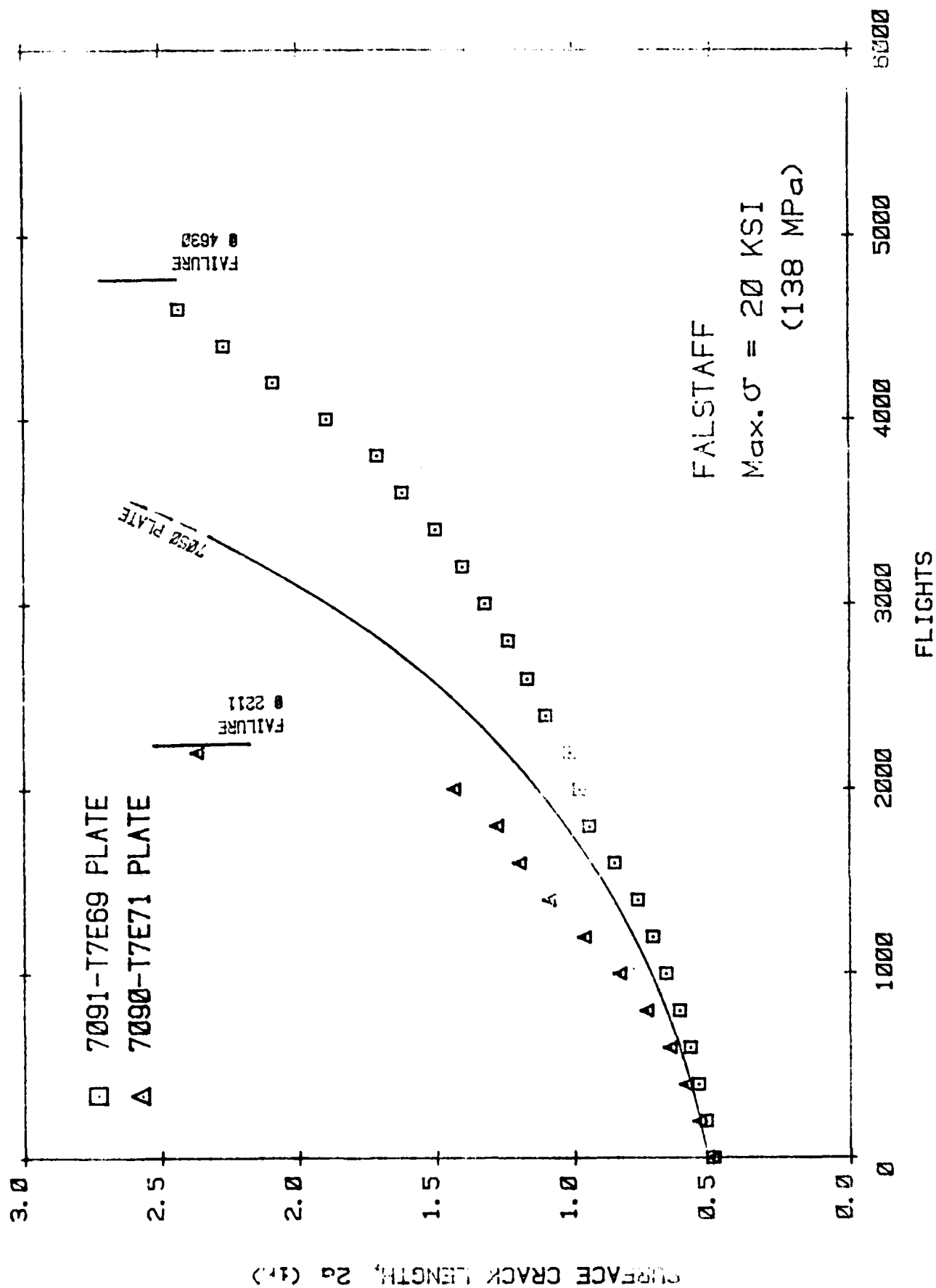


Figure H5. Crack Length Versus Flights for 7090 Plate Under FALSTAFF Loading.



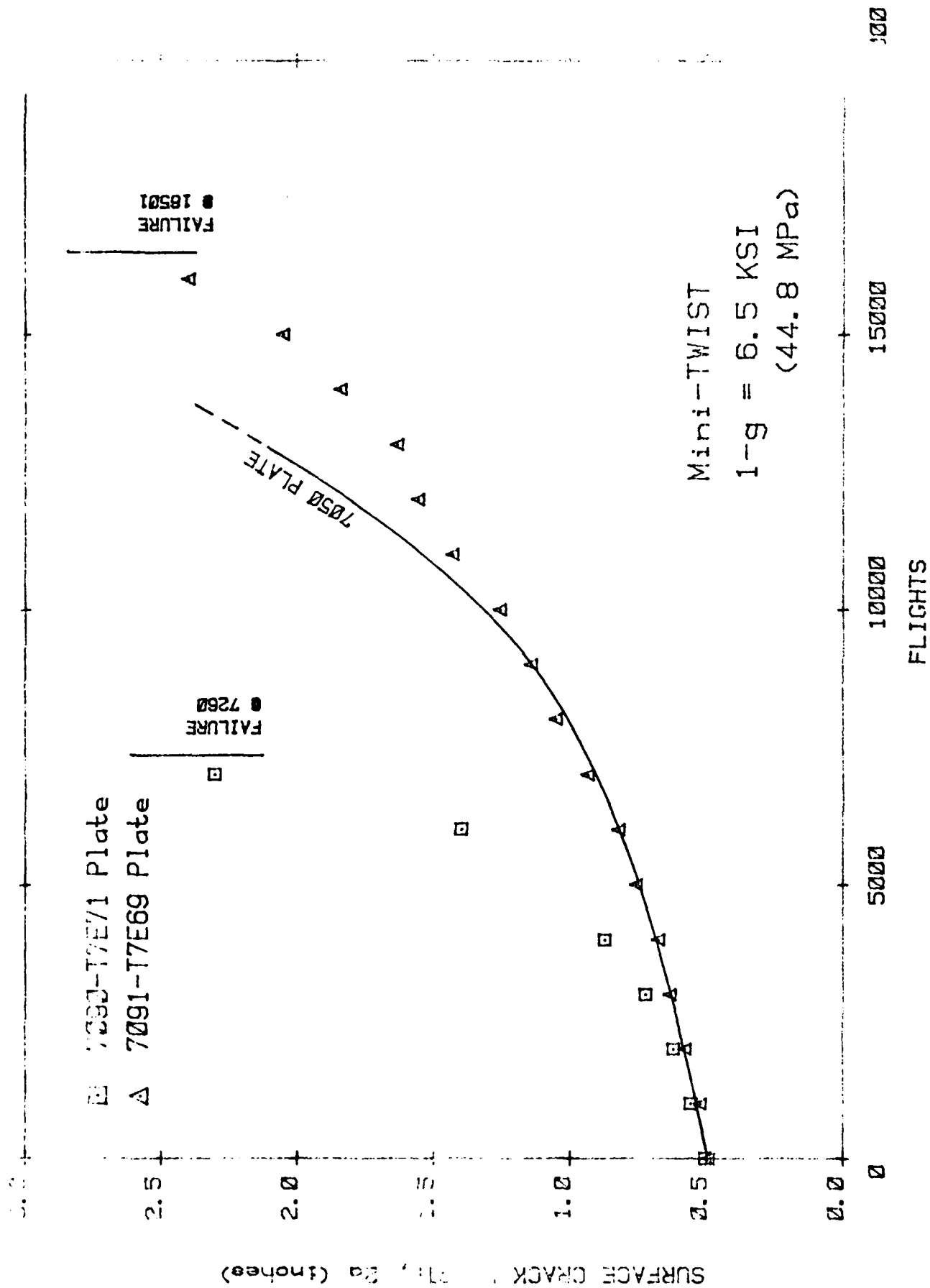


Figure H6. Crack Length Versus Flights for 7090 Plate Under Mini-TWIST Loading.

TABLE H10

WEIGHT LOSS DETERMINATION, EXFOLIATION RATINGS AND METALLOGRAPHIC  
EXAMINATION ON SPECIMENS OF 7090-T7E71 AND 7091-T7E69  
P/M SHEET AND PLATE AFTER EXPOSURE IN THE EXCO TEST

Corrosion Results From ALCOA

S. No.	Alloy	Thickness		Surface Tested	Wt. Loss (Mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	EXCO Rating		Metallographic Exam.		
		(mm)	(in)			24 Hrs	48 Hrs	Type Of Attack	Max. Depth Of Attack (mm)	Max. Depth Of Attack (in)
514024-4A-1E	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/10	28.3	EB	EB	P (1)	.353	.0139
514024-4A-2E	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/10	29.0	EB	EB	---	---	---
514024-4A-1E	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/2	27.5	EB	EB	P (2)	.338	.0133
514024-4A-2E	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/2	27.6	EB	EB	---	---	---
514024-4B-1E	7090-T7E71	1.57	.062	T/10	31.1	EB	EB	P (3)	.132	.0052
514024-4B-2E	7090-T7E71	1.57	.062	T/10	31.6	EB	EB	---	---	---
514037-1A-1E	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/10	17.7	EB	EB	P&I (3)	.223	.0088
514037-1A-2E	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/10	19.6	EB	EB	---	---	---
514037-1A-1E	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/2	32.8	EC	EC	P (1)	.320	.0126
514037-1A-2E	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/2	36.3	EC	EC	---	---	---
514037-1B-1E	7091-T7E69	1.57	.062	T/10	28.5	EB	EB	I&P	.259	.0102
514037-1B-2E	7091-T7E69	1.57	.062	T/10	31.3	EB	EB	---	---	---
475332-2-1-B-1E	7075-T6	19.1	.750	T/10	66.2	EB	ED	---	---	---
475332-2-1-B-2E	7075-T6	19.1	.750	T/2	91.0	EB	EC	---	---	---

NOTES: (1) Lamellar - Tends to exfoliate  
(2) Tends toward Lamellar  
(3) Scroungy

AD-A159 779 THE MECHANICAL PROPERTY DATA BASE FROM A COOPERATIVE  
PROGRAM ON FIRST GEN. (U) AIR FORCE WRIGHT AERONAUTICAL  
LABS WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH G J PETRAK ET AL. AUG 85  
UNCLASSIFIED AFWAL-TR-85-4052 F/G 11/6

THE MECHANICAL PROPERTY DATA BASE FROM A COOPERATIVE PROGRAM ON FIRST GEN. (U) AIR FORCE WRIGHT AERONAUTICAL LABS WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH G J PETRAK ET AL. AUG 85 AFWAL-TR-85-4052 F/G 11/6

44

NL

END

## FILMS



TABLE H11

RESULTS OF EXFOLIATION RATINGS AND METALLOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION  
ON SPECIMENS 7090-T7E71 AND 7091-T7E69 P/M SHEET AND  
PLATE AFTER EXPOSURE IN THE MASTMAASIS TEST

## Corrosion Results From ALCOA

S. No.	Alloy	Thickness		Surface Tested	Exfoliation		Metallographic Exam.		
		(mm)	(in)		Rating	Type	Max. Depth	Of Attack	Depth
514024-4A-1M	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/10	P	P	P (1)	.142	.0056
514024-4A-2M	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/10	P	P	---	---	---
514024-4A-1M	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/2	P	P	P (2)	.124	.0049
514024-4A-2M	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/2	P	P	---	---	---
514024-4B-1M	7090-T7E71	1.57	.062	T/10	P	P	P (2)	.086	.0052
514024-4B-2M	7090-T7E71	1.57	.062	T/10	P	P	---	---	---
514037-1A-1M	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/10	P	P	P&I	.345	.0136
514037-1A-2M	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/10	P	P	---	---	---
514037-1A-1M	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/2	P	P	P (3)	.391	.0154
514037-1A-2M	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/2	P	P	---	---	---
514037-1B-1M	7091-T7E69	1.57	.062	T/10	P	P	I&P	.238	.0094
514037-1B-2M	7091-T7E69	1.57	.062	T/10	P	P	---	---	---
475332-2-1-B-1M	7075-T6	19.1	.750	T/10	EA	EC	---	---	---
475332-2-1-B-2E	7075-T6	19.1	.750	T/2	EA	EC	---	---	---

NOTES: (1) Lamellar

(2) Scroungy

(3) Tends toward Lamellar

APPENDIX I  
7091-T7E69 SHEET

NOTICE: Suggested allowables, mean trends, and trend curves in this document were developed to be used in a cost benefit analysis to assess the potential benefit of using the material in a structure. These suggested allowables and trends are not considered accurate for design of actual hardware.

TABLE II  
SUGGESTED ALLOWABLES FOR  
7091-T7E69 SHEET: 0.063" x 16"

$F_{tu}$ , KSI	L	77.4
	LT	79.0
$F_{ty}$ , KSI	L	72.6
	LT	69.3
$F_{cy}$ , KSI	L	74.9
	LT	77.1
$F_{su}$ , KSI	L	48.0
	LT	48.4
$F_{bu}$ , KSI	L	
	(e/D=1.5)	133.3
	(e/D=2.0)	166.3
	LT	
	(e/D=1.5)	133.0
	(e/D=2.0)	167.0
$F_{by}$ , KSI	L	
	(e/D=1.5)	108.6
	(e/D=2.0)	120.3
	LT	
	(e/D=1.5)	107.9
	(e/D=2.0)	128.0
$K_C$ , KSI $\sqrt{IN}$	L	75.4

NOTE: These values were developed to be used only in a cost-benefit-analysis and are not necessarily accurate for design of hardware.

TABLE I2

7091-T7E69 SHEET  
TENSILE : 0.063" x 16"

COMPANY	TEST TEMP (°F)	ORIENTATION	ULT STR ( KSI )	YIELD STR ( KSI )	ELONG ( % )
ROCKWELL	RT	LONG	79.7	74.9	12.3
			79.7	74.5	10.7
			79.3	74.2	10.8
LOCKHEED-GA			78.2	73.2	10.0
			78.0	72.6	10.0
			77.4	72.7	9.5
NORTHROP			80.4	75.3	10.0
			80.4	75.2	10.0
			80.5	75.2	11.0
FAIRCHILD			78.7	73.3	12.1
			78.2	73.2	14.1
ALCOA			83.7	78.0	10.0
			82.0	75.6	10.0
			84.4	78.2	10.0



TABLE I3  
7091-T7E69 SHEET  
TENSILE

COMPANY	TEST TEMP(°F)	ORIENTATION	ULT STR (KSI)	YIELD STR (KSI)	ELONG (%)
ROCKWELL	RT	TRANS	80.9	72.6	12.4
			80.5	71.9	12.3
			80.8	72.1	12.5
LOCKHEED-GA			80.2	72.8	10.5
			80.6	72.1	10.5
			80.0	71.9	11.0
NORTHROP			82.0	74.0	11.0
			81.9	73.9	12.0
			81.9	73.8	12.0
FAIRCHILD			79.6	67.0	13.3
			79.5	71.1	15.0
			79.0	69.6	12.0
			78.9	70.1	12.5
ALCOA			82.1	75.2	10.0
			80.5	73.5	10.0
			84.4	78.2	10.0

TABLE I4  
7091-T7E69 SHEET  
COMPRESSION

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	COMP YIELD STR (KSI)
ROCKWELL	LONG	75.7
		75.1
		74.9
LOCKHEED-GA		76.6
		76.4
		76.3
		77.0
ALCOA		81.0
		77.6
		81.5

TABLE 15  
7091-T7E69 SHEET  
COMPRESSION

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	COMP YIELD STR (KSI)
ROCKWELL	TRANS	77.4 77.1 79.0
ALCOA		81.4 79.1 83.7

TABLE I6  
7091-T7E69 SHEET  
SHEAR

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	SHEAR STR (KSI)
ROCKWELL	LONG	51.4
		48.9
		50.5
FAIRCHILD		53.7
		53.0
		52.8
		53.9
ALCOA		49.2
		48.0
		50.3
ROCKWELL	TRANS	48.4
		50.0
		50.6
FAIRCHILD		53.3
		53.1

TABLE I7  
7091-T7E69 SHEET  
BEARING

COMPANY	ORIENTATION	e/D	ULT B.STR (KSI)	YIELD B.STR (KSI)
ALCOA	LONG	1.5	135.2	111.7
			133.3	108.6
			133.8	109.9
		2.0	168.3	130.8
			166.3	120.3
			170.1	123.6
ALCOA	TRAN	1.5	133.0	113.7
			134.0	107.9
			135.9	113.6
		2.0	168.3	133.3
			167.0	128.3
			167.7	128.0

TABLE 18  
7091-T7E69 SHEET  
FRACTURE TOUGHNESS

COMPANY	ORIENT	$K_C$ (KSI $\sqrt{IN}$ )
LOCKHEED-GA		87.4 <sup>(a)</sup> 82.5
ALCOA	LONG	75.4 <sup>(b)</sup> 78.7

(a) 6" wide CCT panel  
(b) 16" wide CCT panel

```

LOG(N) = A + B * (LOG(S-C))
DATASET S9110A&R
A = 0.10000E+02
B = -0.13221E+01
C = 0.32000E+05 >

```

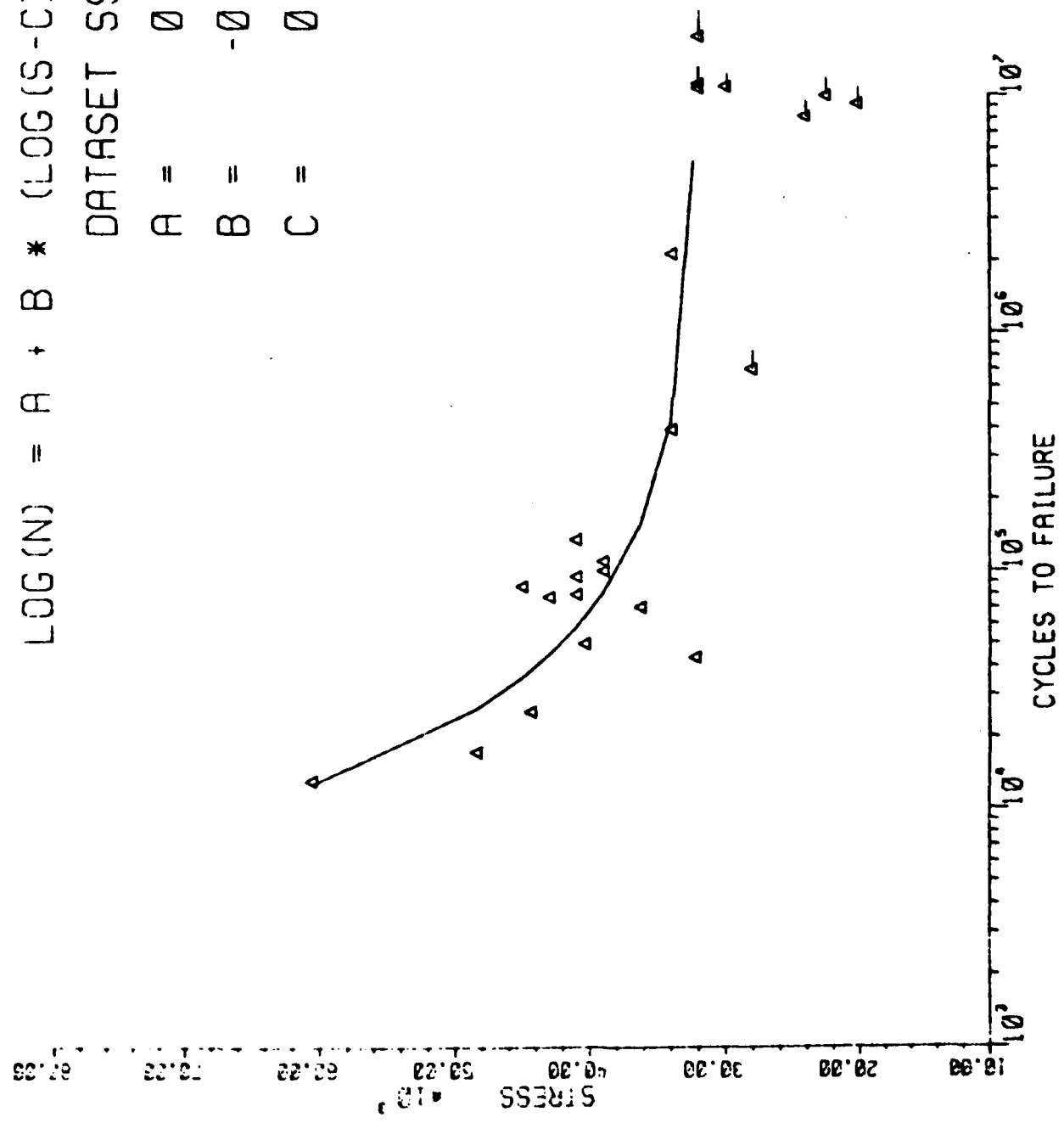


Figure 11. Fatigue Results for 7091 Sheets;  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 1.0$

TABLE 19

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7091 SHEETS:  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 1.0$ 

STRESS PSI	CYCLES	FAIL (1) NO FAIL (0)
20200	9200000	0
22600	10000000	0
24200	8200000	0
28200	710000	0
30000	10941100	0
32000	17799400	0
32000	11287500	0
32000	10878300	1
32300	44350	1
34000	2181000	1
34000	400100	1
36300	72000	1
39000	111600	1
39000	100800	1
40400	50168	1
41000	137500	1
41000	95900	1
41000	80500	1
43000	79200	1
44400	26276	1
45000	86000	1
48400	17549	1
60500	13435	1



$\text{LOG}(N) = A + B * (\text{LOG}(S-C))$   
 DATASET S9127L  
 A = 0.10000E+02  
 B = -0.14322E+01  
 C = 0.18044E+05

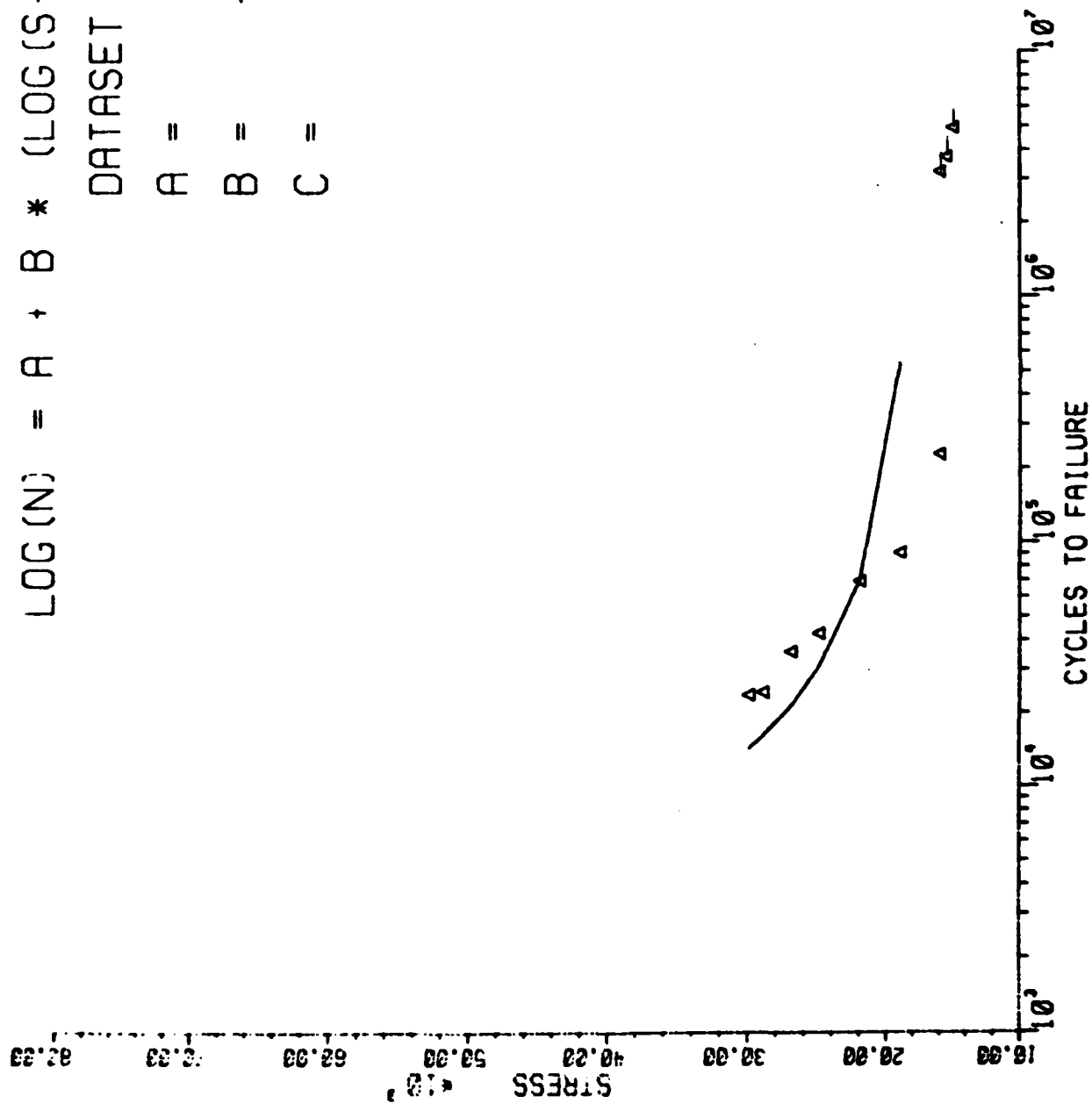


Figure I2. Fatigue Results for 7091 Sheets;  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 2.7$

TABLE I10

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7091 SHEETS:  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 2.7$ 

STRESS PSI	CYCLES	FAIL (1) NO FAIL (0)
15000	4887900	0
15500	3745900	0
16000	3232000	0
16000	230580	1
19000	71190	1
22000	70100	1
25000	42950	1
27000	36380	1
29000	24770	1
30000	24000	1

```

LOG(N) = A + B * (LOG(S-C))
DATASET S9130A
A =      0.12000E+02
B =     -0.19200E+01
C =      0.16153E+05 >

```

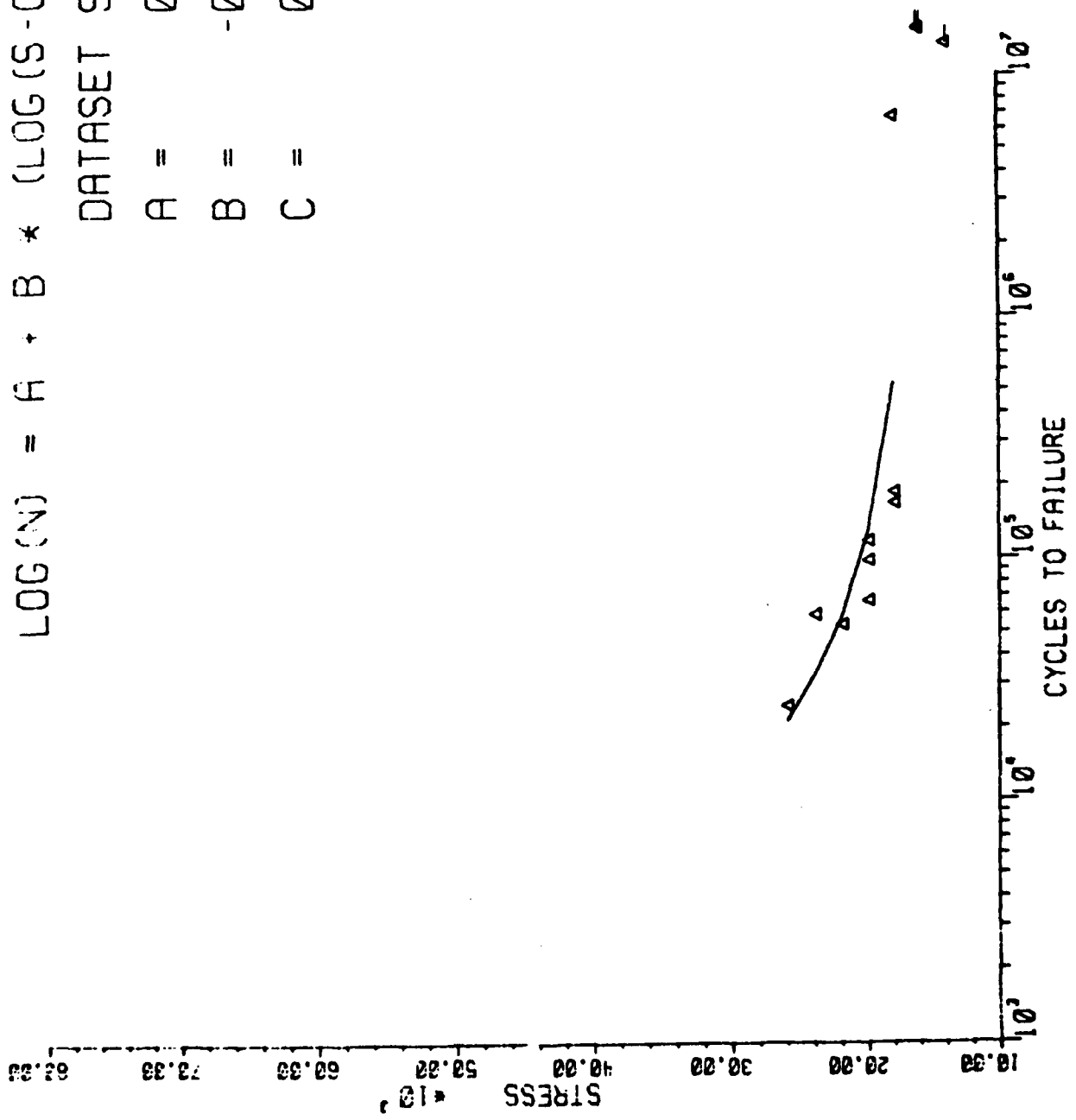


Figure I3. Fatigue Results for 7091 Sheets; R = 0.1, K<sub>t</sub> = 3.0

TABLE I11

FATIGUE RESULTS FOR 7091 SHEETS:  $R = 0.1$ ,  $K_t = 3.0$ 

STRESS PSI	CYCLES	FAIL (1) NO FAIL (0)
14000	13553100	0
16000	15731900	0
16000	15447700	0
18000	6739400	1
18000	187300	1
18000	169800	1
20000	118100	1
20000	98800	1
20000	67600	1
22000	54100	1
24000	59000	1
26000	24700	1

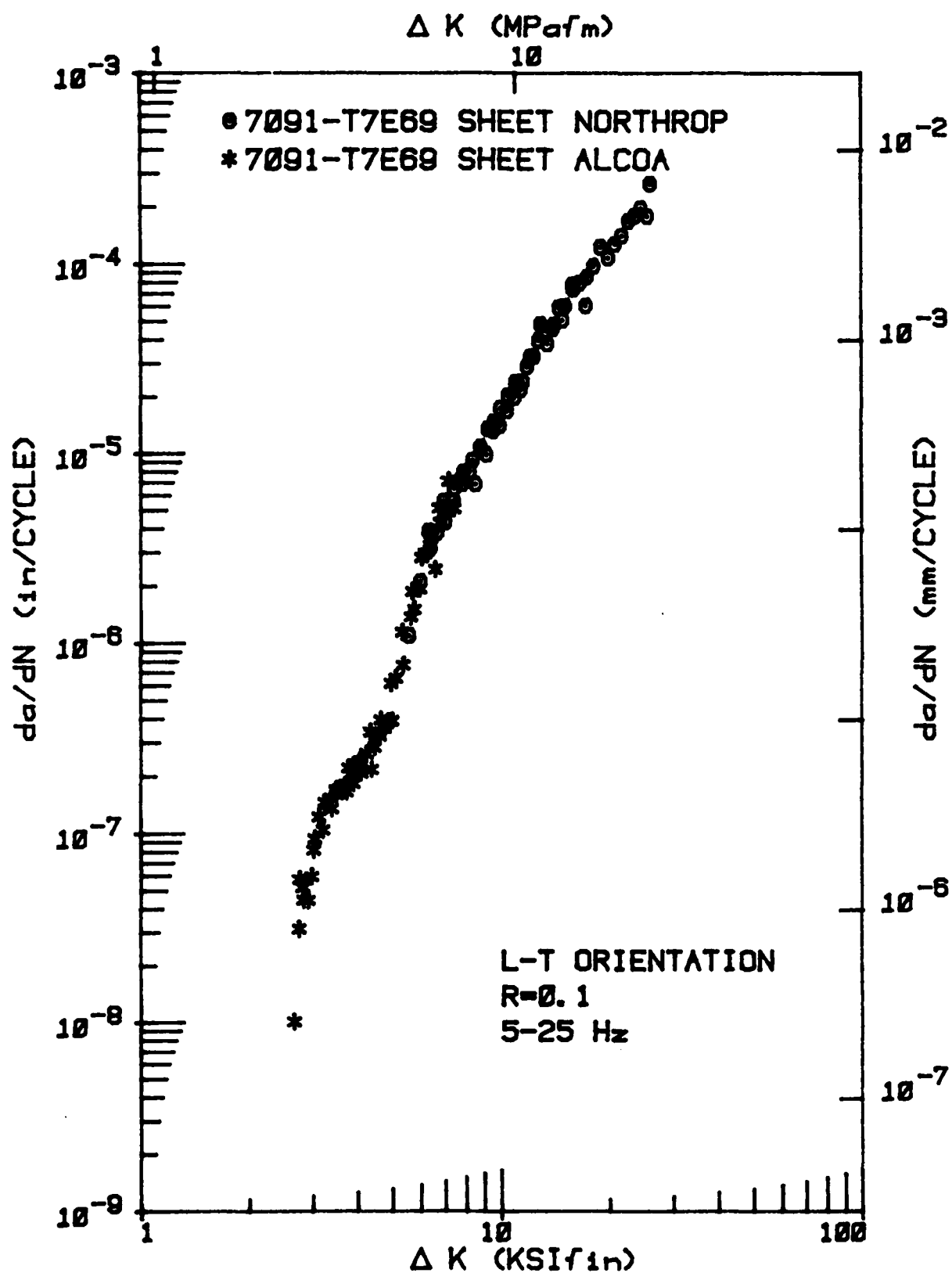


Figure I4. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Sheet, L-T Orientation.

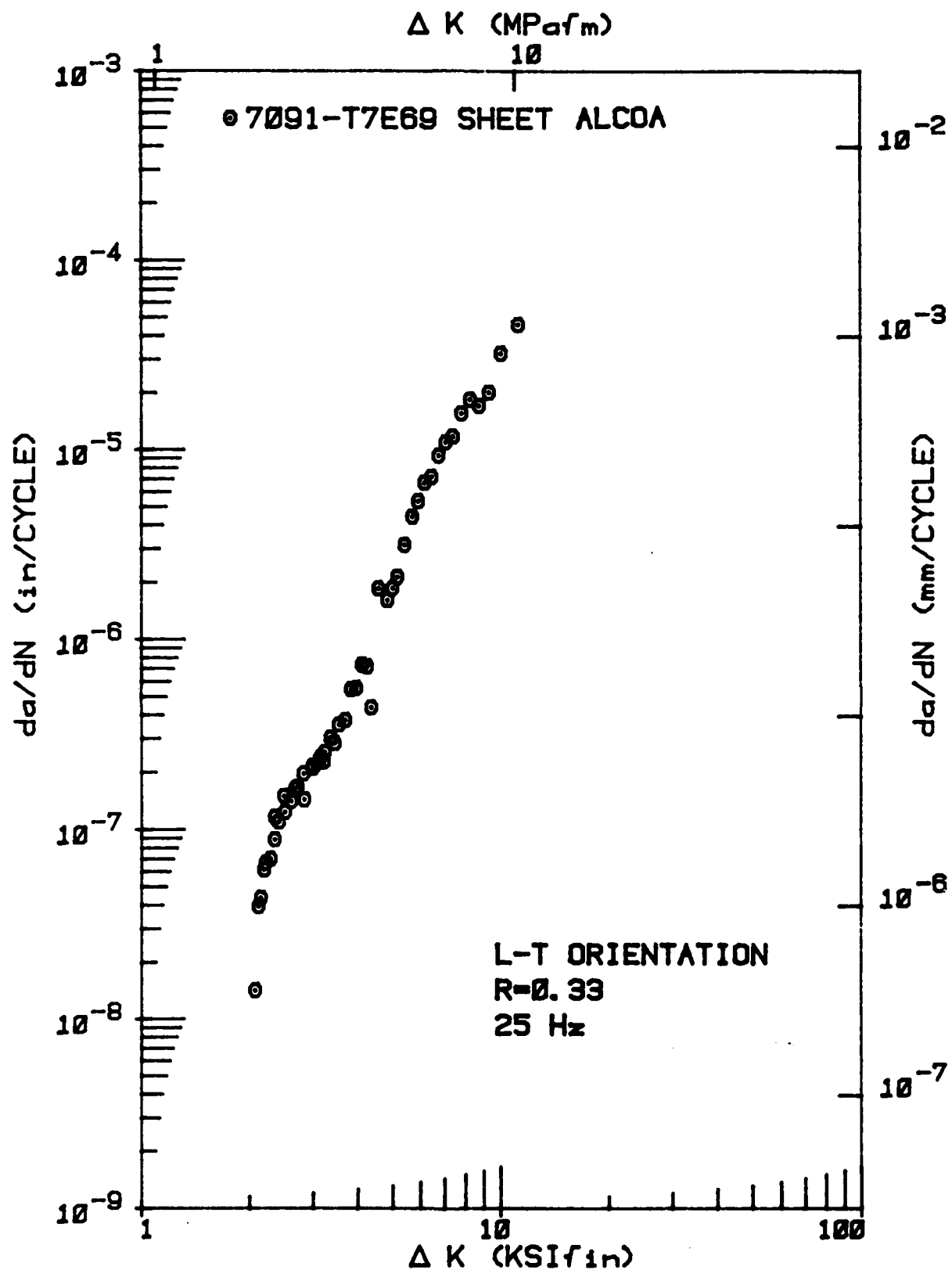


Figure I5. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Sheet, L-T Orientation.

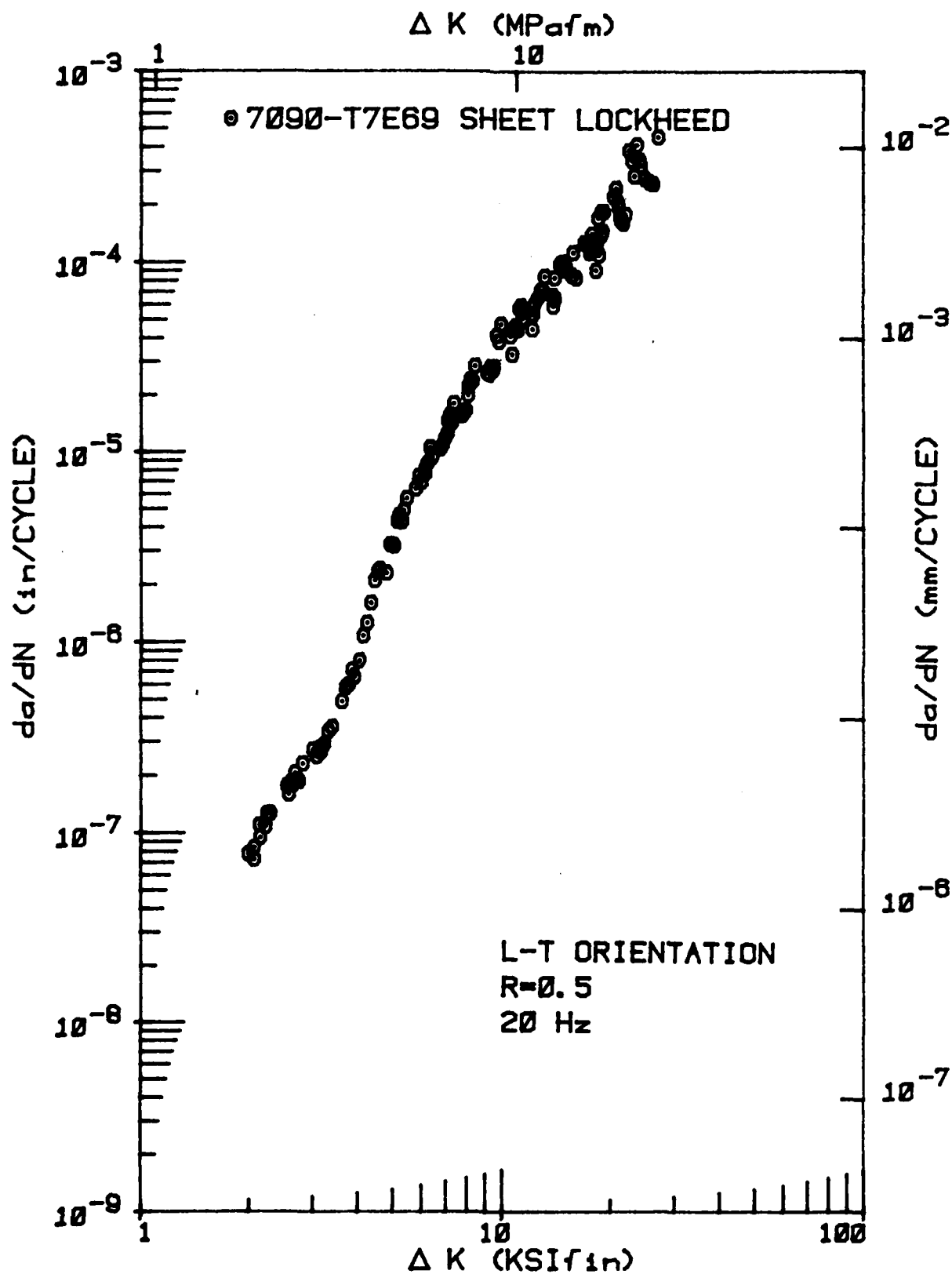


Figure I6. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Sheet, L-T Orientation.

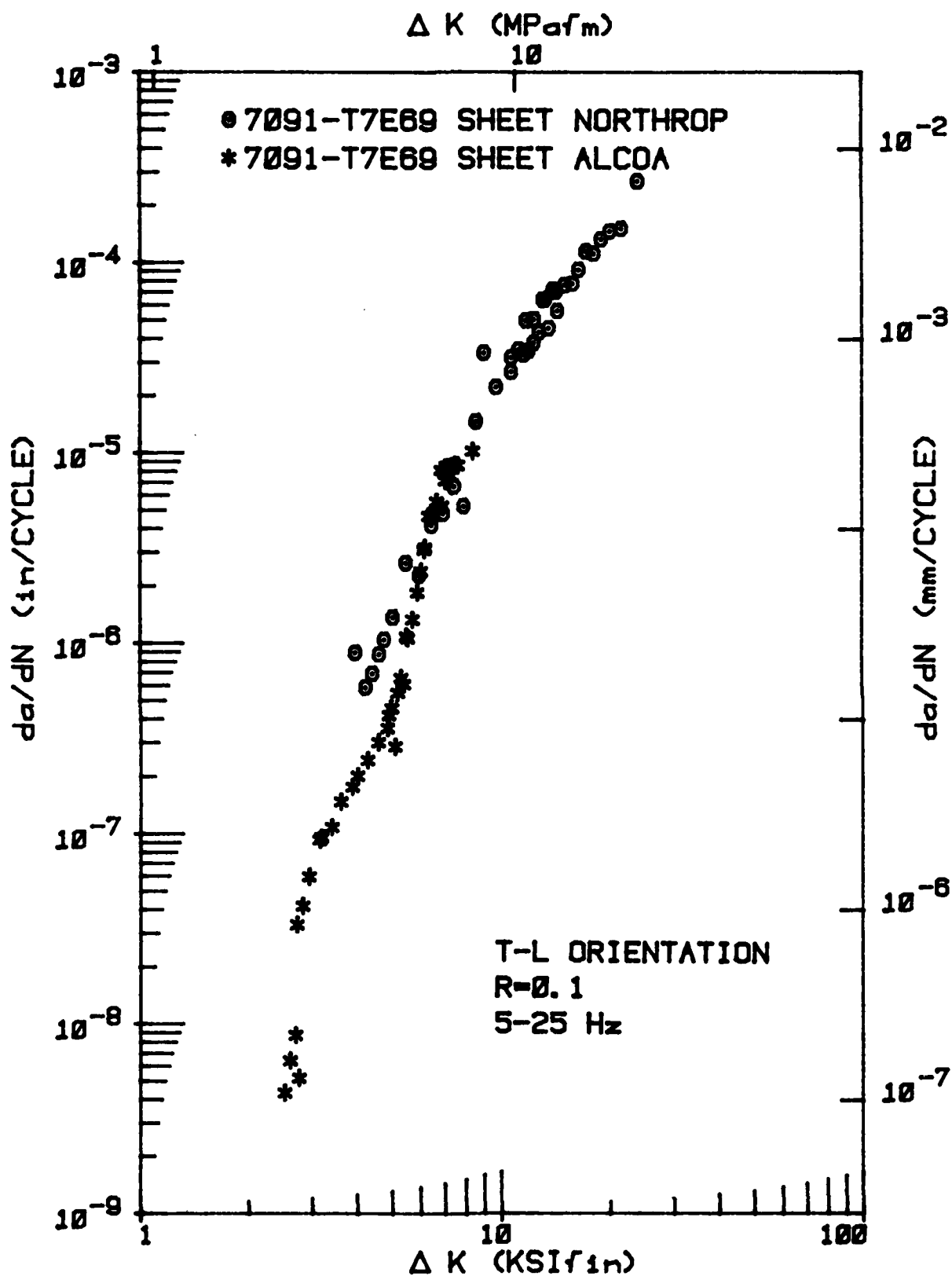


Figure 17. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Sheet, T-L Orientation.



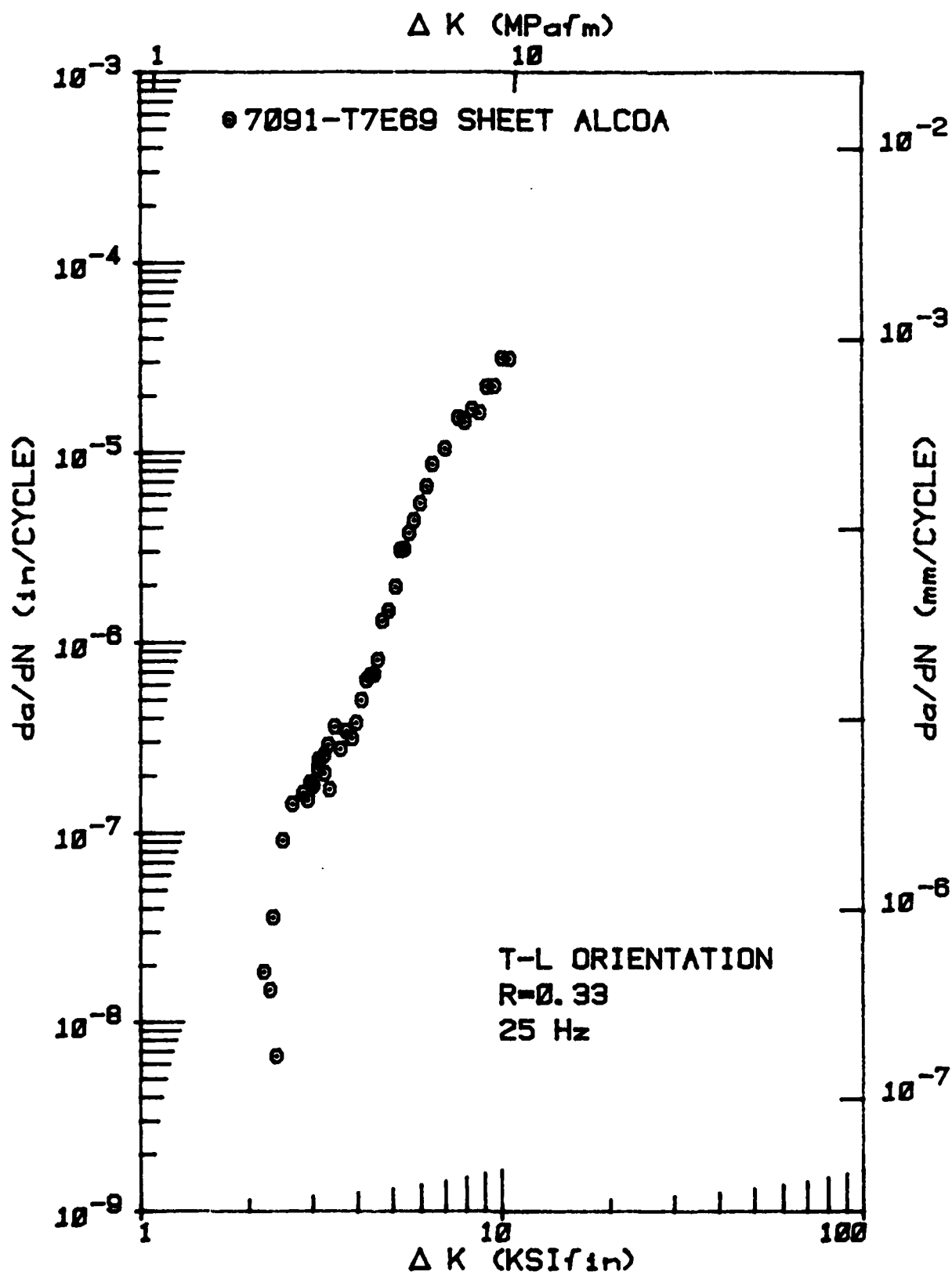


Figure I8. Fatigue Crack Growth Rate Data for 7091 Sheet, T-L Orientation.

### STRESS CORROSION

ALCOA reported the 7091-T7E69 sheet has good resistance to exfoliation when compared to the 7075-T6 plate. Tabular results are in Table I12 and I13 .

TABLE I12

WEIGHT LOSS DETERMINATION, EXFOLIATION RATINGS AND METALLOGRAPHIC  
EXAMINATION ON SPECIMENS OF 7090-T7E71 AND 7091-T7E69  
P/M SHEET AND PLATE AFTER EXPOSURE IN THE EXCO TEST

Results From ALCOA

S. No.	Alloy	Thickness		Surface Tested	Wt. Loss (Mg/cm)	EXCO Rating		Metallographic Exam.		
		(mm)	(in)			24 Hrs	48 Hrs	Type Of Attack	Max. Depth Of Attack (mm)	Max. Depth Of Attack (in)
514024-4A-1E	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/10	28.3	Eb	EB	P (1)	.353	.0139
514024-4A-2E	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/10	29.0	EB	EB	---	---	---
514024-4A-1E	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/2	27.5	EB	EB	P (2)	.338	.0133
514024-4A-2E	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/2	27.6	EB	EB	---	---	---
514024-4B-1E	7090-T7E71	1.57	.062	T/10	31.1	EB	EB	P (3)	.132	.0052
514024-4B-2E	7090-T7E71	1.57	.062	T/10	31.6	EB	EB	---	---	---
514037-1A-1E	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/10	17.7	EB	EB	P&I (3)	.223	.0088
514037-1A-2E	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/10	19.6	EB	EB	---	---	---
514037-1A-1E	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/2	32.8	EC	EC	P (1)	.320	.0126
514037-1A-2E	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/2	36.3	EC	EC	---	---	---
514037-1B-1E	7091-T7E69	1.57	.062	T/10	28.5	EB	EB	I&P	.259	.0102
514037-1B-2E	7091-T7E69	1.57	.062	T/10	31.3	EB	EB	---	---	---
475332-2-1-B-1E	7075-T6	19.1	.750	T/10	66.2	EB	ED	---	---	---
475332-2-1-B-2E	7075-T6	19.1	.750	T/2	91.0	EB	EC	---	---	---

NOTES: (1) Lamellar - Tends to exfoliate  
(2) Tends toward Lamellar  
(3) Scroungy

TABLE 113

RESULTS OF EXFOLIATION RATINGS AND METALLOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION  
ON SPECIMENS 7090-T7E71 AND 7091-T7E69 P/M SHEET AND  
PLATE AFTER EXPOSURE IN THE MASTMAASIS TEST

S. No.	Alloy	Thickness (mm)	Thickness (in)	Surface Tested	Exfoliation		Metallographic Exam.		
					Rating		Type Of Attack	Max. Depth Of Attack (mm)	(in)
					1 Wk	2 Wks			
514024-4A-1M	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/10	P	P	P (1)	.142	.0056
514024-4A-2M	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/10	P	P	---	---	---
514024-4A-1M	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/2	P	P	P (2)	.124	.0049
514024-4A-2M	7090-T7E71	10.54	.415	T/2	P	P	---	---	---
514024-4B-1M	7090-T7E71	1.57	.062	T/10	P	P	P (2)	.086	.0052
514024-4B-2M	7090-T7E71	1.57	.062	T/10	P	P	---	---	---
514037-1A-1M	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/10	P	P	P&I	.345	.0136
514037-1A-2M	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/10	P	P	---	---	---
514037-1A-1M	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/2	P	P	P (3)	.391	.0154
514037-1A-2M	7091-T7E69	10.34	.407	T/2	P	P	---	---	---
514037-1B-1M	7091-T7E69	1.57	.062	T/10	P	P	I&P	.238	.0094
514037-1B-2M	7091-T7E69	1.57	.062	T/10	P	P	---	---	---
475332-2-1-B-1M	7075-T6	19.1	.750	T/10	EA	EC	---	---	---
475332-2-1-B-2E	7075-T6	19.1	.750	T/2	EA	EC	---	---	---

Results From ALCOA

NOTES: (1) Lamellar  
(2) Scroungy  
(3) Tends toward Lamellar

**END**

**FILMED**

**11-85**

**DTIC**